THE WEATHER.

Fair, continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday fair, warmer.

THE MORNING STAR

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10 Pages Today
ONE SECTION

VOL. XCVII—NO. 116 WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1916 WHOLE NUMBER 39,447

MONTENEGRIN ARMIES SURRENDER ON TERMS OFFERED BY AUSTRIA

Being Unable to Retreat, Request for Peace Was Made, Which Was Granted.

TURKS HARD PRESSED

More Positions Won by Russians in Caucasus Admitted by Constantinople.

Italians Recapture Trenches in Oslavia Sector.

Beset on the north, east and west by Austro-Hungarian armies, and with all lines of retreat cut off, except into Albania, where hostile tribesmen must be faced, Montenegro has asked Austria-Hungary for peace, and her request has been granted. The unconditional laying down of arms by Montenegro was made the basis of opening of peace negotiations, and Montenegro accepted these terms imposed by the dual monarchy.

First Belligerent to Withdraw.

This announcement was made to the Hungarian parliament by Premier Tisza, and it was met with an ovation on the part of the members of the chamber. Thus comes the first withdrawal of any belligerent from either of the alliances that have been fighting with each other since August, 1914.

It had been conceded for days that the situation of Montenegro was a critical one. Although the army of the little kingdom fought valiantly against the Austro-Hungarians, it was unequal because of inferior forces, lack of guns and, it has been stated, a shortage in commissariat supplies, to the task of holding back the armies that had, in conjunction with their allies, succeeded in crushing Serbia.

Already the Montenegrins' capital and many of its important towns had fallen into the hands of the Austro-Hungarians, and the invaders were well on their way to Montenegro's chief seaport—Antivari. Last accounts had the Montenegrin government at Scutari. The whereabouts of King Nicholas is not known.

Turks Hard Pressed.

The British and the Russians in Mesopotamia and the Caucasus region, respectively, are pressing the Turks hard. The army of King George, coming northward from the Persian Gulf to the relief of the British forces at Kut El Amara, has driven the Ottomans to within a few miles of the beleaguered town on the Tigris.

The Russians in their drive along the front of nearly 100 miles in the Caucasus, have won additional points of vantage from the Turks, especially in the Arasa and Inid valley regions. Constantinople admits this, but says that south of the Arasa in hand-to-hand fighting in a Russian advanced position casualties were inflicted on the Russians by the Turks.

On the other fronts, little fighting of moment has taken place. The British and French guns in France and Belgium have been busy bombarding German trenches, while on the Russian front there has been fighting only at isolated points from the Riga region to Bukowina.

Italians Recapture Trenches.

The Italians, through a concentrated artillery fire on trenches near Oslavia taken from them recently by the Austro-Hungarians, have forced out the Ivars and again occupied their former positions.

According to the semi-official Overseas News Agency of Berlin, Entente allied troops have landed at Phaleron, a port five miles southwest of Athens and once the port of the Greek capital. The Berlin newspapers, the news agency says, attribute this as part of the preparations looking to the overthrow of King Constantine, and the placing of Eliphtherios Venizelos, the former premier, who always has sided with the Entente powers, at the head of a Greek republic.

The French General Sarrail has taken supreme command of the Entente forces at Saloniki. An Athens newspaper is authority for the statement that the Greek government will proclaim martial law this week and that parliament will meet next Monday to ratify the proclamation.

ASKED FOR PEACE.

Austro-Hungarian Headquarters Announce Montenegrin Request.

Berlin, Jan. 17. (by Wireless to Sayville)—The king and the government of Montenegro on January 13 asked a cessation of hostilities and opening of peace negotiations, it was officially announced by Austro-Hungarian headquarters today.

MAKE ABSOLUTE SURRENDER

Montenegro Requested of Austria Negotiations for Peace.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A dispatch to the Austro-Hungarian embassy today from Baron Burian, foreign minister at Vienna, said:

"During the sitting of the Budapest parliament, Minister President Count Tisza declared: 'The king and government of Montenegro have requested the introduction of negotiations for peace. Whereupon we asked absolute surrender of arms. At this moment I received a communication stating that

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FOREIGNERS LEAVE BANDIT TERRITORY

Rodriguez's Dead Body Being Brought to the Border.

EXPECTED LAST NIGHT

American Doctors Prepare to Enter Mexico to Fight Typhus Epidemic. Two More Villa Chiefs Captured and Executed.

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 17.—Approximately 100 out of the 1,000 Americans and other foreigners who remained in Chihuahua state after the massacre at Santa Ysabel a week ago today were expected to arrive here late tonight. Most of the passengers are coming from the Parral district around which bandits are said to be operating. The party includes a number of women and almost a score of children, some of whose parents decided to remain in Mexico.

The train bearing the refugees was not expected before midnight and, according to reports from Juarez officials, it would be preceded by a train bearing the body of Jose Rodriguez, the bandit chief who was officially reported by Carranza authorities to have been executed. A number of Americans who reached here last night from the interior of Chihuahua state, verified the reports of Rodriguez's execution.

Members of the party of 25 Mormons who reached here last night from points in Chihuahua state, declared they had not come as refugees but on business. They expect to return to their colonies, near Casas Grandes, in a few days. No other members of the colonies will come out, they said.

Workmen Captured Rodriguez.

General Rodriguez was captured by Mexican employes of the Madero Company, Limited, not by Carranza, according to some of the Mormon colonists.

They said Rodriguez had sent a messenger to Madero to determine a ransom for the town. The messenger was well treated and General Rodriguez was invited to enter the town for a conference. With a few men he entered and was placed in jail with his men. Afterward his captors went through the district gathering in Rodriguez's men, about 25 in all, it was said. They were then turned over to Carranza soldiers. Rodriguez was promptly executed.

According to reports received tonight by Brig. Gen. Pershing, soldiers of the 13th United States cavalry prevented Col. Manuel Baca-Valles and Lieut. Col. Enrique Cisneros, Villa leaders, from crossing into the United States, 14 miles west of Columbus, N. M., and thus caused them to be captured by Carranza troops. The capture was ef-

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AGAIN DISCUSS NAVY YARD AT CHARLESTON

Admiral Stanford Replies to a Number of Questions.

Refuses to Admit Government is Trying to Make Yard First-Class One —Resents Charge That He is "Muzzled" by Navy.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Charleston navy yard was again under discussion before the House Naval committee today, Representative Britten, Republican, of Illinois, attempting to extract from Rear Admiral Stanford the admission that the government was trying to develop the yard into a first-class one.

"The Charleston yard is not favored by the Navy Department for handling battleships," said the admiral. He denied that the yard had been used for political purposes and resented Mr. Britten's charge that he was "muzzled" by the Navy Department. He told Chairman Padgett that he was "not going to be accused of giving the committee false information."

The chairman assured the admiral he was confident he was giving the committee the best information he could. Admiral Stanford expressed the opinion that Charleston was not a desirable location for a first-class yard.

Admiral Stanford told the committee when the dock now built at the Charleston navy yard was designed in 1902 it was intended to accommodate any naval vessel but if was outgrown by the tremendous increase in dimensions of naval craft by the time it was completed in 1908. Asked specifically his expert opinion of the selection of a great dry-dock for the Southern coast at Charleston, he said, "that a larger dock at Charleston is not an immediate military necessity."

Representative Butler brought out that $1,250,000 had been spent for the dock at Charleston.

Admiral Stanford said it had never

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PHILIPPINES BILL ARGUED IN SENATE

Some Democrats Favor an Ultimate Withdrawal

ALL SIDES DISCUSSED

Amendment to Clarke Bill Proposing Withdrawal Within Two Years and International Neutralization Debated Mostly.

Washington, Jan. 17.—America's duty to the Philippines was debated from all angles in the Senate today. Several Democratic senators declared in favor of setting a date for ultimate withdrawal from the islands and their neutralization by international agreement. Senator Poindexter, Republican, argued for their permanent retention.

Discussion centered upon an amendment to the pending bill, offered by Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, proposing that the United States withdraw from the Philippines within two years and guarantee their integrity pending the negotiations of a five-year agreement with all nations for their independence.

Members of the Philippines committee disclosed that they had talked over the possibility of international neutralization and had passed it over as a matter with which the Foreign Relations committee should deal. Senator Shafroth, author of a resolution authorizing the President to begin such negotiations, said he expected to appear before the latter committee soon.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations committee, said he favored an amendment to the bill along the line suggested by Senator Clarke, but would have the term of the treaty at least 20 years. Senators Walsh and Simmons argued that a neutralization pact should not be negotiated until independence was granted. During the heat of the European war, they contended, was an inopportune time to undertake the perfection of such an arrangement.

Senator Poindexter read extracts from the Democratic platform of 1904, 1908 and 1912 declaring for Philippine independence. On each occasion, he said, the majority vote had been cast against that platform. Within a few months after independence had been granted, he added, the islands would be torn by revolutions and a dozen small states would arise within the group, all at war with each other. He said the proposal to neutralize the group ment to place a war burden upon future generations in the United States, and that the United States would be in the best position to wage the fight if it had its navy and aeroplane bases in the Philippines and control of the situation there.

Chairman Hitchcock, of the Philippine committee, after a call at the White House during the day said the President did not favor the Clarke resolution.

WILLARD SIGNED TO FIGHT FRANK MORAN IN NEW YORK.

Will be Ten Round Bout and Will Take Place in April.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 17.—Jess Willard, champion heavyweight pugilist, was signed here tonight by Jack Curley for a fight with Frank Moran, of Pittsburg. The fight, which will be held in New York, will be ten rounds, it was announced. No definite date was set for the match which will be held some time between April 10 and 22nd.

Curley, who gave out the information regarding the signing of the articles, said Willard would get $32,500 and a privilege of 45 per cent of the total gate receipts after the state tax had been deducted.

Curley left here late tonight in an attempt, he declared, to secure Moran's signature to a contract. Before leaving he posted a guarantee of $2,500. Jones, acting for Willard, posted a forfeit of $5,000 to insure his end of the contract. Curley refused to discuss Moran's share of the fight money.

Bob Vernon, of New York, was appointed official stake holder.

TOWN IS UNDER WATER.

Four to Five Hundred Face Actual Want at Rumsey, Ky.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—That the entire populace of from 400 to 500 persons of Rumsey, McLean county, Ky., faces actual want through lack of funds with which to purchase medicine, food, fuel and clothin, was the statement of G. W. Wigginton, postmaster at Rumsey tonight. For 25 days the greater part of the little town located on Green river, has stood under water at a depth of from one to seven feet, he said, and two-thirds of the families there have been driven from their homes. Members of at least 40 families are ill with grippe and pneumonia.

SIGHTS WRECKED SCHOONER

Was Passed by United States Ship Jason at Entrance Hampton Roads.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17.—The United States ship Jason, by wireless today reported passing wreck of small schooned with one mast standing half way between bouys one and two at the entrance of Hampton Roads. The wreck is probably that of the bay schooner Anna which sank during a northwest blow last night. The crew of three men, all negroes, landed at Lynn Haven inlet in a small boat.

ARE BEHIND MONTAGUE

Delegation Asks President to Name Virginian Associate Justice.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Governor Stuart, of Virginia, Representative Glass and a large delegation today asked President Wilson to appoint Representative Andrew Jackson Montague, to the Supreme Court bench.

London, Jan. 17.—The Spanish steamer Belgica has been sunk. Twenty-three members of the crew were saved.

WOULD VIRTUALLY BLOCKADE NEUTRAL PORTS OF EUROPE

England Proposes Rigid Application of "Ultimate Destination" Doctrine.

FRANCE IS RELUCTANT

Is Said to Object to British View of Right to Blockade Any Neutral Country.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Plans of the Entente Allies to declare a formal blockade of German ports, it was learned tonight, have been the subject of German ports, it was learned tonight, have been the subject of exchanges between diplomatic representatives of the Allies here, and, in an informal way, between the diplomats and officials of the State Department. According to information here, the programme contemplates a virtual extension of the blockade to the European neutrals by rigid application of the "ultimate destination" doctrine and delay in putting the plans into effect is attributed entirely to reluctance on the part of France and possibly Italy to accept the British interpretation of the rights of a belligerent in this respect.

The subject has been approached here with great caution and, it is said, with a thorough appreciation of the probability of an out-break of anti-British feeling in Congress. An effort is being made by the diplomats to determine the strength of American feeling generally on this subject, and the European chancelleries are being kept fully advised of the daily developments.

Will Bring Bitter Protests.

Application of the blockade to neutrals, for which the British contend the United States established a precedent in the Civil war, is probably expected to result in supplementing the opposition of the United States by the very bitter protests of Holland, Denmark and Sweden and possibly Norway.

Except for this feature there might be little objection to substitution of a real blockade for what are regarded here as the wholly illegal orders in council.

At present the Allies' are stopping all commerce with the Teutonic powers directly by these orders in council, and are restricting indirect commerce by actual seizures through agreements with the neutral countries of northern Europe to embargo exports into Germany and Austria. One of the interested diplomatic representatives pointed out today that, therefore, the promulgation of a blockade really would no very greatly change existing conditions so far as the admission of American goods into the Teutonic countries was concerned.

A substantial difference, however, would be the claim of a belligerent which seized an American ship or cargo of the right to confiscate her if she sought to run the blockade, instead of merely detaining her and paying for her cargo taken.

France Opposes British View.

France is said to object to the British view of the right to blockade a neutral port, realizing that in the future France might thus be cut off from the right to import goods from the United States through the adjacent countries, Belgium, Spain or Italy. The British contention, however, is that such neutral ports as Rotterdam, in Holland, and Malmo, in Sweden, to all intents and purposes are German ports during the war and only by closing them to German commerce could the Allies' plans of starving out Germany and Austria be made effective.

These views have finally prevailed among the Allies, it is said, and while because of her geographical location, to Great Britain will fall the task of enforcing the blockade in the North Sea as a similar duty falls upon Rrance and Italy in the Mediterranean, it is stated by the representatives of all the Entente powers that they

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THE DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.

Met at noon.

Senator Gore introduced resolution to establish neutral zone at Mexican border to be policed by Mexican and American forces.

Judiciary committee recommended adoption of Cummins resolution for inquiry into ability of Federal judges to discharge their duties.

Extension of Mann law to Alaska, Panama Canal Zone and insular possessions proposed in bill introduced by Senator Overman.

Senator Jones introduced a bill for a $3,000,000 dry dock at Puget Sound navy yard.

Resumed debate on Philippine bill.

Indian committee considered Oliver resolution to renew Osage oil land leases.

Adjourned at 5 until Tuesday noon.

HOUSE:

Met at noon.

Military committee heard General Aleshire.

Rear Admiral Stanford continued testimony before naval committee congressional investigation of alleged interest charged by National banks, as urged before the Rules committee by Representative Howard, of Georgia.

Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, and his counsel argued before Judiciary committee in favor of his resolution for impeachment of United States Attorney Marshall, of New York.

Adjourned at 5 P. M. until noon Tuesday.

COURT OF INQUIRY NAMED BY DANIELS

Will Determine Cause of Submarine Explosion.

TO FIX RESPONSIBILITY

Tragedy Emphasizes Need of Laboratory for Naval Experiments—Congress Has Been Asked for $1,000,000 Appropriation.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A court of inquiry was named by Secretary Daniels today to investigate, determine the cause and fix the responsibility for the explosion aboard the submarine 7-2 in New York navy yard Saturday, which caused the death of four men and seriously injured ten others. A navy yard board appointed by Rear Admiral Usher immediately after the accident reported to the department tonight that the "investigation was continued today but it was still too early to decide its outcome."

Captain William H. G. Bullard, Lieut. Com. H. G. Sparrow, Lieut. Clyde S. McDowell and Lieut. Joseph O. Fisher, all of whom have had wide experience in the various phases of submarine work, are the members of the court of inquiry.

They will leave Washington late tonight for New York and will begin the inquiry tomorrow. A report is expected before the end of the week.

The tragedy served to emphasize the need of a laboratory equipped for experiments with batteries, engines, ventilation and other important parts of naval vessels. The submarine E-2 had been used for testing the new Edison submarine storage battery, because the navy had no other equipment suitable for such purposes.

Mr. Daniels said today he asked Congress for an initial appropriation of $1,000,000 for the erection of a laboratory and hoped that it would be authorized this year. He said that hereafter experimental work would be conducted as far as possible in the navy's laboratories and no new machinery would be placed aboard any vessel until it had been thoroughly tested and its safety guaranteed.

The condition of the civilian workmen injured aboard the E-2 was reported to be favorable in a dispatch today from Admiral Usher. Three enlisted men, Chief Electrician Miles, Machinist's Mate Clark, and Gunner's Mate Hasey, however, were said to be in a serious condition, although they showed slight improvement. Electrician Raymond Otto was the only enlisted man among the victims of the accident whose injuries were not considered dangerous.

Guy Hamilton Clark, Jr., machinist mate of the second class, aboard the E-2, died in the naval hospital tonight from his injuries. This makes the total list of casualties as a result of the explosion, five. Clark enlisted in the navy at Buffalo. His family lives in Frankfort, N. Y.

DEFENDS THE BATTERIES.

Dr. Hutchinson Reiterates Belief Explosion Was from Other Cause.

New York, Jan. 17.—Dr. Miller Reese Hutchinson, personal representative of Thomas A. Edison, reiterated tonight his belief that the accident on the submarine E-2 was not due to the Edison batteries, installed on her. He said that the Navy Department had installed the Edison batteries on the E-2 after tests lasting 18 months.

"It is not reasonable to suppose," Dr. Hutchinson said, "that the Navy Department, after having more than 18 months to test the submarine cells supplied in 1914 at the New York navy yard, during which time a thorough investigation was made of all the features of the battery, would have purchased for installation in a submersible boat in the service the Edison battery if it had been deemed the least bit dangerous."

Dr. Hutchinson said Mr. Edison had spent five years in experimental work on the battery and he would not have asked the government to use the battery if he had not thought it was entirely safe.

Batteries similar to that on the E-2 are in use in Europe and one submarine equipped with the Edison battery, Mr. Hutchinson said, had already sunk 17 vessels. He said railroad transportation and telegraph companies were using the Edison batteries and no fault had been found with them.

The civic and naval inquiries into the accident continued throughout the day and were uncompleted tonight.

BRITISH REMOVE TWO OF CREW FROM AMERICAN SHIP ISABELLA

Was Boarded at Bridgetown, Barbadoes—Seaman Supposed German.

Savannah, Ga., Jan. 17.—The American steamer Isabella, en route from the Chilean nitrate fields to Savannah, was boarded by British soldiers while laying at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, and two members of the crew, G. Gussman and F. Sealy, thought to be German citizens, removed, according to a statement by Captain West and officers of the steamer upon her arrival here tonight.

American Consul C. L. Livingston at Bridgetown, made a report of the affair to the American State Department, it was said.

The Isabella put into Bridgetown January 8th and shortly afterwards the two seamen were taken ashore. The vessel sailed without them. It was said one of them claimed he had taken out preliminary American citizenship papers. Both had signed at Baltimore for the voyage, giving their birthplaces as Germany.

London, Jan. 18.—Col. E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative, has left London for the continent, according to The Times.

CHILD LABOR BILL NOW BEFORE HOUSE

Favorable Report Returned by the Committee.

AFFECTS COTTON MILLS

Manufacturers From North and South Carolina, Virginia and Alabama Appeared in Opposition to the Measure.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The bill to regulate the employment of children in the production and manufacture of interstate Commerce goods produced Southern cotton manufacturers, was favorably reported to the House today by the Labor committee.

The bill would make it unlawful for a producer or dealer to ship in interstate commerce gogods produced wholly or partly by children under 16 in mine or quarry products and by children under 14 in case of manufactured products. Sixteen would be the age limit for manufactured products when the hours were longer than eight or at night.

"Ex-Governor W. W. Kitchin, of North Carolina, and others representing the Southern cotton mills opposed the bill," reads the committee's report. "The evidence of the cotton manufacturers indicated a gratifying attention to the welfare of their employes in other respects, though it was admitted by those from North and South Carolina that the laws of those states still permitted them to employ 12-year-old children, for eleven hours a day, while in North Carolina, there was no factory inspection.

"The only opposition from manufacturers, personally appearing before the committee has been from the cotton manufacturing states of North and South Carolina, Virginia and Alabama, and the manufacturing associations of those states have been in the past opponents before their own legislatures of the raising of the age limit or shortening of the hours for the working children."

In its report the committee directed attention to the fact that in several Southern states having extensive cotton mills there is no prohibition against employment of young children, manufactured in North and South Carolina even being permitted "to employ 12-year-old children for 11 hours a day."

FORTY BUILDINGS BURNED; 500 HOMELESS AT WIRT, OKLA.

Business Section and Part of Residential Section Destroyed.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 17.—Fire today destroyed the business section and a portion of the residence section of Wirt, Okla., in the Healdton oil field. Forty buildings were burned and reports tonight said that 500 people were homeless. Sheriff Garrett, of Ardmore took charge of the situation and a guard was placed about the burned section.

While the buildings were burning Buck Roberts shot and probably fatally wounded Jonas Forshee. The two men quarreled about whether a building threatened by the flames should be razed. Roberts was arrested.

The loss was estimated at $150,000.

SUPPORT OF ADEQUATE DEFENSE POLICY URGED

Sessions of National Civic Federation Begin.

We Must Use Strength of Our Own Right Arm to Ward Off European Antagonisms and Hate After War, Pres. Low Says.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Appeals for support of an adequate national preparedness policy, voiced by half a dozen speakers, featured the opening session today of the National Civil Federation. President Seth Low started the discussion in his opening address when he said:

"If the United States is to prevent the antagonisms and hates of Europe and its age-long traditions of empire from finding lodgment on this continent after the war, it must be by the strength of our own right arm and by the willingness to die for what is certainly precious to ourselves and for what we believe to be no less precious to humanity.

"If militarism frimphs, the Americas, like Europe, must bow their necks to the yoke of a militarism which will give to the soldier, rather than to the citizen, the domination of the future."

Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge, speaking in the place of Secretary Garrison, detained in New York, assailed opponents of preparedness in an address to the woman's department.

Representative Longworth, of Ohio, pictured a dangerous situation for the United States, and said the nation must have preparedness even though it might be costly.

Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, suggested that if William J. Bryan's pacifist doctrine was practical Armenia ought to be the "jolliest little Eden in the world today." The dove of peace, he declared, was no bird to turn loose when the hawks of war were abroad.

For the woman's department, Miss Maude Wetmore, the national chairman

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WOULD SINK ARMED MERCHANT VESSELS WITHOUT WARNING

Austria Will Protest, if Another Ship Sails With Guns From American Port.

TAKE ISSUE WITH U. S.

Correspondence Might Result in United States Changing Its Present Position.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The Austro-Hungarian government, according to authoritative information received here today, is prepared to take up with the United States the questions involved in permitting merchant ships armed for defensive purposes to leave American ports. A communication to the State Department upon the subject probably will be sent immediately if another Italian ship follows the lead of the Guiseppe Verdi and enters an American port with guns mounted.

In such a note, it was said in Teutonic diplomatic circles, the Vienna foreign office undoubtedly would inform the United States that any armed ship encountered by an Austrian submarine would be subject to attack without warning.

The intentions of the Austrian government became known after Baron Erich Zwiedinek, charge of the embassy here, had called upon Secretary Lansing informing him he had advised his government that the Guiseppe Verdi had been permitted to leave New York harbor with two guns mounted at her stern. The ship was allowed to clear after the State Department had been assured by the Italian government that the guns aboard her would be used for defensive purposes only.

Consider Protest Justifiable.

When the vessel arrived in port, Baron Zwiedinek directed the attention of Secretary Lansing to the guns. In Teutonic quarters it is explained that the Austro-Hungarian government did not consider it was justified in making a protest at the arrival of the first Italian ship. The United States having permitted the ship to sail with armament, however, it now is considered that there would be justification for diplomatic correspondence should a second armed Italian vessel arrive in an American port.

The Vienna government is represented as taking the position that guns on a merchant ship could not properly be used for defensive purposes. This position is based upon the fact that no Austrian warships other than submarines, are at sea; that enemy merchant ships are required to stop when hailed by a submarine and that a submarine which comes within hailing distance of an armed merchant ship runs the danger of speedy destruction. A single shot from a gun such as those aboard the Giesuppe Verdi might sink any submarine hailing her. Consequently it is claimed in Teuton submarine circles a submarine not having an opportunity to warn armed merchant ships, has no other course left but to sink such vessels without warning.

It is believed in official circles that a communication setting forth such points would result in the United States determining upon a definite rule in regard to armed merchantmen leaving American ports, or have the effect of keeping American citizens off ships carrying guns. The present position of the United States, assumed before German and Austrian cruisers had been driven from the seas, permits the arming of merchant ships for defensive purposes. It has been admitted in big bofficial quarters, however, that submarine warfare ultimately may cause the United States to revise its position to a certain degree. Early in the war Great Britain and Frace informally agreed to have their vessels leaving the United States disarmed.

The American Position.

The present position of the United States, as outlined today at the State Department, provides that a merchant ship, after being warned, may defend itself from capture by returning the fire and fleeing.

At the instant a merchant ships fires a shot, however, she assumes the character of a warship, and maintains it until she comes to a stop and ceases firing. While in that status the submarine has a right to employ every means at its command. Once the merchantman capitulates the submarine must cease firing and observe the rules of international law in regard to allowing passengers and crew sufficient time in which to reach a place of safety before destroying the vessel.

It is admitted that such a procedure places in danger the lives of passengers who may be aboard the merchantman and that the government whose ship the submarine flies cannot be held liable for lives lost or damage done during the fight.

MASONS MEET TONIGHT

Large Attendance at Grand Lodge Communication Certain.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 17.—Masons are already arriving for the annual communication of the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons that opens here tomorrow night with A. B. Andrews acting as grand master. Attendance is certain to be exceptionally large.

Troy, N. Y., Jan. 17.—John H. Coon, pioneer collar manufacturer of this city, died today aged 85. Mr. Coon founded the business that today bears the name of Cluett, Peabody & Co.

DANIELS EXPLAINS RANK OF U. S. NAVY

Was Third Among Naval Powers When War Began.

RANK NOT NOW KNOWN

Building Programmes of the Belligerent Nations Since the Outbreak in Europe Cannot at Present be Determined.

Washington, Jan. 17.—How the United States ranked third among the world's naval powers at the beginning of the European war, when data on foreign fleets ceased to be available, is explained in a letter from Secretary Daniels made public tonight by Representative Madden, of Illinois. Mr. Madden called attention to a statement by Representative Kitchin, the House majority leader, who is opposing the new navy programme, declaring that the records showed the American fleet was superior to that of any nation except Great Britain.

In reply the Secretary said that the strength of a modern navy could be estimated only on the number of dreadnaughts and that, according to the department's information, Great Britain had on August 1, 1914, 46 dreadnaughts; Germany 28; the United States 14; France 13, and Japan eight. The United States now has 19 dreadnaughts in commission, building or authorized, he said, but nothing is known as to what the other powers have built or ordered since the war began.

In a technical explanation of the relative merits of the 13-inch guns on American dreadnaught battleships and the 12-inch modern guns on ships of the Wyoming class, he pointed out that the 13-inch guns of the ships of the Alabama class had an extreme range of 12,550 yards, or less than half the range of the 12-inch rifles with which the Wyoming and later ships were equipped.

The secretary included the Michigan and South Carolina in his list of American dreadnaughts because of the power of the 12-inch guns, but remarked that their maximum trial speed was less than 19 knots as against 20 knots for the first German dreadnaughts. Pre-dreadnaughts earlier than the Alabama class, like the old Oregon, he said, had guns of 13-inch bore of only 35 calibre and limited range, while the Maine class was equipped with 12-inch 40-calibre guns with an effective range of less than 18,000 yards.

Summing up, Mr. Daniels said that while American pre-dreadnaughts carried more powerful guns than the pre-dreadnaughts of the other navies they would be useless against a fleet which included dreadnaughts because their guns lacked range and they were of slow speed.

Referring to the war time building operations of European nations he said reports indicated that a new German battle cruiser, the Hindenburg, was launched in August, 1914, and a sister ship laid down at that time, and Great Britain apparently had been carrying on a steady policy of fleet increase.

MR. ROBT. H. GULLEDGE DEAD.

Another of the Older Citizens of Wadesboro Passes Away.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wadesboro, N. C., Jan. 17.—For the sixth time during this winter the hand of death has been felt in the ranks of our older citizens and claimed one for its own.

Saturday forenoon, Mr. Robert Huntley Gulledge suffered an attack of paralysis, from which he died at 11:30 Saturday night. Mr. Gulledge was in his 63rd year, a native of Anson county, being the son of the late James Gulledge. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Gulledge, who is a daughter of J. P. Moore; four sons, Messrs. Brutus and Henry, traveling men out of Charlotte; Joseph and John; three daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Legrand, of Wadesboro; Maude Roberts, of Atlanta, and Miss Euzelia Gulledge.

Mr. Gulledge had been confined to his home for a number of months, he having suffered an attack of paralysis some time ago.

ALLEN'S APPOINTMENT URGED BY CONGRESSMEN

Nine of Tar Heel Delegation Call at White House.

Bids for Construction of New Custom House at Wilmington to be Asked for Very Soon, Says Newton.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Washington, Jan. 17.—Every member of Congress from North Carolina, except Mr. Doughton called at the White House this afternoon and urged President Wilson to appoint Judge William R. Allen, of Goldsboro, to fill the vacancy now existing on the Supreme Court bench. The delegation was accompanied by Col. P. M. Pearsall, of Newbern, representing the Bar Association, and by State Chairman Thos. D. Warren, also of Newbern. Mr. Doughton is supporting Judge Long, of Statesville.

President Wilson listened attentively to the good things told him about the North Carolina jurist and promised to give Judge Allen's application most careful consideration. Each one of the members of Congress, including the gentleman from the Tenth, Mr. Britt, had something to say in behalf of Judge Allen.

Colonel Pearsall told of his great ability as a lawyer and judge and Chairman Warren contributed his mite by telling the President that in addition to being a fine lawyer Judge Allen was also a good politician. The President looked surprised but said nothing. At this point Representative Britt changed the subject by interrupting to pay Judge Allen a tribute as a Republican member of the delegation.

Of course the President may have his ideas about politicians, but it is as certain as anything can be that he is not looking for a politician to appoint to the Supreme Court bench. Politics is something that this government has tried to steer members of the highest tribunal of the land clear from and for that reason, among others, they are appointed for life.

Wilmington Custom House.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Newton has advised Senator Overman and Congressman Godwin that bids for the construction of the new custom house at Wilmington will be asked for within a very short time. Mr. Newton says that drawings and specifications have already been completed but that bids had not been advertised because an effort was being made to secure additional land in the rear of the old site which has been removed.

"While title to the additional land has not yet been actually vested under the control of the government," says Mr. Newton, "the department is using its best efforts to have this done at an early date in order that proposals for construction of the building may be asked for as soon as possible."

It is also stated that proposals will be asked for limestone and sandstone facing. "Either one of these materials," says Mr. Newton, "will produce satisfactory results and give a building which will improve the locality in which it is to be placed." P. R. A.

AGAIN DISCUSS NAVY YARD AT CHARLESTON

(Continued from Page One.)

been his idea "that politics cut any figure" in the question of policy towards the Charleston navy yard.

"It's never been intended," suggested Representative Butler, "that the yard be made a first class one for great ships."

"That's my idea," was the reply.

The witness suggested that the officers at all yards are always ambitious for the enlargement and improvement of their particular yards.

"Specifically," asked Representative Butler, "Charleston is not a desirable location for a first-class navy yard?"

"Yes, that is my opinion," said Admiral Stanford.

Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, stated that the Charleston yard today, so far as the usefulness of its dock is concerned, is limited to ships drawing 24 feet, six inches, of water or less, and all first line ships, with two exceptions and nearly all of the second line, would find it impossible to get up there. Mr. Britten insisted that while originally intended to be a torpedo dock the government was trying to make the yard a first-class one for first-class battleships.

Latest Photo of Woman Tried for Murder.

Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr.

This is believed to be the latest photograph taken of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, who is on trial at Providence, with two negroes, on the charge of having killed her husband Dr. C. Franklin Mohr. The picture shows her to be better looking than the photographs taken of her just after the death of her husband.

AUSTRIAN U-BOAT HELD UP STEAMER

Members of Petrolite's Crew Injured by Shell.

SUPPLIES WERE TAKEN

American Captain in Affidavit Says One of Crew Was Taken Aboard Submarine as Hostage Until He Obtained Provisions.

Washington, Jan. 17.—State Department officials admitted late today they were investigating an affidavit by Captain Thompson, of the Standard Oil steamer Petrolite, which makes a sensational report of how an Austrian submarine on December 5 fired upon and stopped the tanker off Alexandria, Egypt, and removed supplies.

Captain Thompson's affidavit, State Department officials say, does not give all the facts they will need to pursue the case, but it is said to declare that 14 shots were fired at the ship, one of which crashed into the engine room and injured a Danish seaman, and that the submarine commander took one of the Petrolite's crew aboard the submersible and held him as a hostage while he obtained provisions from the steamer.

When details of what warning was given the ship and what her response to the warning shots was, are received, the case will be taken up further. A warship has a right to take provisions from a merchant ship under certain circumstances. What these were in the present case has not been cleared up.

SEAMAN WAS INJURED.

Shell from Austrian Submarine Crashed Into Part of the Ship.

New York, Jan. 17.—Officials of the Standard Oil Company here admitted today that the affidavit of Captain Thompson, of the tank steamer Petrolite, forwarded to Secretary Lansing, asserted that the Austrian submarine fired a "number" of shots at the vessel; that one of them crashed into a part of the ship above the engineroom and injured a seaman and that one of the crew was taken on board the underwater boat as a hostage until provisions were removed from the Petrolite.

The Petrolite was returning to New York in ballast. It was said at the Standard Oil offices, and the provisions were the only thing taken from the ship.

SUPPORT OF ADEQUATE DEFENSE POLICY URGED

(Continued From Page One.)

voiced a welcome for any plan of military preparedness which makes the flag "our life, our all—not a rag to protect the corpse from which the spirit has fled."

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, discussing industrial hygiene ,asserted that "we live almost twice as long, die more than a third less frequently, are sick only two-fifths as often and have three times as much money to spend," as 30 years ago.

Other subjects on the programme included foods and drugs, old-age, industrial pensions and reviews of the year's departmental work. A resolution calling on Congress to enact immediately legislation providing for an adequate retirement system for Federal employes, was adopted.

National preparedness is on tomorrow's programme for the entire forenoon session, the speakers including Samuel Gompers, John Hays Hammond, Senators Wadsworth and Phelan and former Governor O'Neal of Alabama.

NEAR ZERO WEATHER.

Prevailed Last Night Over Much of Country East of Mississippi.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Near zero weather prevailed tonight over much of the country east of the Mississippi river. No relief was in prospect for tomorrow, but the government forecasters predicted slightly warmer weather for Wednesday.

Skies were fair with the mercury around zero north of the Ohio during the day, but sleet storms swept many sections of the South all the way to the Gulf. The center of the cold wave was over West Virginia. At Elkins, the thermometer registered four degrees above the zero mark. Miami, Fla., was the warmest place, with a reading of 74 degrees. On the Pacific coast a new storm was moving eastward.

WILMINGTON HAS SNOW

Flakes Fell Thick and Fast But Melted Quickly—Cold Again.

Wilmington had another snow yesterday morning, but while the large flakes fell thick and fast for nearly an hour they melted as soon as they hit the wet ground. This was the final round of a night of drizzling rain and although there were clouds all day, it stopped raining.

The weather man made good on his forecast that it would be cold last night and a freeze this morning. It grew gradually colder yesterday and last night was decidedly cooler with indications of being more so this morning.

Fair and continued cold is the forecast for today. Tomorrow Wilmington will likely get back to her accustomed semi-tropical climate.

STOP CATARRH! OPEN NOSTRILS AND HEAD

Says Cream Applied in Nostrils Relieves Head-Colds at Once.

If your nostrils are clogged and your head is stuffed and you can't breathe freely because of a cold or catarrh, just get a small bottle of Ely's Cream Balm at any drug store. Apply a little of this fragrant, antiseptic cream into your nostrils and let it penetrate through every air passage of your head, soothing and healing the inflamed, swollen mucous membrane and you get instant relief.

Ah! how good it feels. Your nostrils are open, your head is clear, no more hawking, snuffling, blowing; no more headache, dryness or struggling for breath. Ely's Cream Balm is just what sufferers from head colds and catarrh need. It's a delight.

PLOTTED MURDER OF PARENTS AND SISTER

Two Sons of Chicago Millionaire Sent to Jail.

Father Asks Police to Make Charge of Insanity Against Older Son—Would Send Other From Country If Liberated.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Irving and Herbert Updike, young men of Oak Park, a suburb, arrested last night after Herbert had told the police they had plotted to kill their father, Furman D. Updike, a millionaire retired board of trade man, their mother and their sister, were arraigned before a justice this afternoon, charged with conspiracy to commit a felony and were committed to the county jail in bonds of $5,000 each. They will be examined January 26th.

Before the court proceedings the father asked Chief of Police Lee, of Oak Park, to make a charge of insanity against Irving, aged 32, the elder of the young men, but the official, while practically certain that Irving is mentally unsound, thought it better that the regular procedure be followed for the time being. The father also suggested that he would send Herbert, who is 19, out of the country if prosecution were dropped, but this Chief Lee would not do, although he said he was satisfied that Herbert merely pretended to fall in with the plans of his brother to murder their parents.

Both parents today said they believed that an injury to his spine when he was a boy accounted for Irving's designs against them. They said they hoped a surgical operation might restore his mental balance.

Irving, according to the police, wanted to kill his father because he feared his parent would leave his wealth to other members of the family than himself.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION

Freshman at University of Pennsylvania Was Accidentally Killed.

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—Accidental death due to suffocation was the verdict of the coroner's jury today in the case of William C. Lifson, the University of Pennsylvania freshman, who was killed in the bowl fight last week. Lifson, who was 17 years old, lived at Elizabeth, N. J.

Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith, provost of the University, testified at the inquest that the bowl fights had been annual scrimmages for more than 50 years and that this was the first time there had been a serious accident. He added that all student fights at the University had now been abandoned.

Edward Elbert Lifson, brother of William, said the contest was an entirely friendly one and that no one was to blame for the death of his brother.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 17. — The battleship Kearsarge, which for the past several months has been on duty in Mexican waters, is en route up the coast to Philadelphia. The Kearsarge tonight was reported off Diamond Shoals.

GET RID OF SCROFULA HOW? TAKE S. S. S.

Fifty Years' Use Proves S. S. S. Will Relieve Stubborn Cases.

You have noticed the little festering pimples on the face and body—swelling of the glands—soreness in the legs and arm muscles. These are the symptoms of Scrofula. You may have some of these symptoms, possibly the taint of Scrofula infection. But in either case, it is a dangerous condition. Your blood is infected, impure, and you can never hope to gain perfect health until the impurities are washed from the system. If you feel badly all the time, you must crave health. If you want to feel renewed spirits, the glow of perfect health, bright eyes, clear skin, the knowledge that you are well, you can do so. Cleanse your blood by taking S. S. S. For fifty years it has been the standard blood purifier. It relieves the trouble by renourishing the blood, renewing its strength, and stimulating the flow so that the blood regains its lost vitality, and throws off the poison. Even long-standing cases respond. But you must use S. S. S. Take it for all blood infections. Get it at your druggist's today.

If you need special advice write the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

BELL-ANS

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

KRYPTOK LENSES

are a comfort and convenience everywhere. Near and far-sight in one lens. No disfiguring seams to blur your vision and accentuate your age. Would be pleased to show them to you.

Spectacles and Eyeglasses correctly fitted to your eyes for $1 and up.

We Grind Lenses While You Wait.
EYES EXAMINED FREE

Dr. Vineberg
MASONIC TEMPLE.

"THE OLD RELIABLE"
PLANTEN'S C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES
REMEDY FOR MEN.
AT YOUR DRUGGIST.

There Are Other Good Cigarettes

In fact, some other good cigarette may just happen to please YOUR particular taste better than Fatimas. We don't know.

What we *do* know is that Fatimas please most men so well that they outsell every other cigarette costing over 5c

If you find that Fatimas please you as well as they do all these other men, you'll want to stick to Fatimas "for good and for keeps."

For, you will find that Fatimas are the most SENSIBLE Cigarette you ever smoked.

—sensible because they are cool and *comfortable* to the throat and tongue.

—sensible because they never leave you "feeling mean" after a long-smoking day.

Will *you* try Fatimas and discover how much a SENSIBLE cigarette can add to your smoke-pleasure?

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Grand Prize, the highest award given to any cigarette at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

"Distinctively Individual"

TWO TESTS FOR ANY CIGARETTE

The foundation for the satisfaction that within | pass unchallenged and unhampered.

The taste of the cigarette—according to a leading tobacco journal—is up to the smoker. But there are other qualities that you should look for in the cigarette that you are going to stick to for your steady smoke. Here are a couple of tests that may help the average smoker to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

The first test is for coolness, which means more comfort to the throat and tongue. Light any cigarette. Draw in a cloud of smoke—a small, ordinary puff is not sufficient to make the test. Hold it in your mouth for a few seconds. Let it "float" around against your tongue and throat. Now blow out the smoke. If the cigarette contains a high grade of mild tobacco leaves, combined in just the right proportions, it will always feel COOL and smooth both to your throat and to your tongue.

On the other hand, if the proportions are not right and if the cigarette contains inferior grades of tobacco or hidden strands of rank, oily leaf, you will feel a nipping sting at the tip of your tongue or that "sandpaper" tickle in your throat.

Test number two—How do you feel after smoking all day?

If the tobaccos in the cigarette include a correct proportion of mild grades—and if all of the various grades have been properly mellowed by age—and if they have been so blended as to bring out the best qualities and to neutralize any unpleasant qualities in each of the different types of tobaccos, you will be able to smoke practically whenever you feel like it through the day without feeling any effect from it.

But with another cigarette in which the blend is less skillful, even though the tobaccos are of the highest grade, you will find along towards the end of the day that you are likely to have that feeling of having smoked too much.

Clip out these tests and try them on Fatima

FATIMA
THE TURKISH BLEND
A Sensible Cigarette

20 for 15¢

Why Go Farther

When you can get just what you want RIGHT HERE?

Everything in the Drug Store line

We are pulling for the 200,000 number of prescriptions we have handled.

We are the ORIGINAL "Prescription Specialists" and doctors and patients show their confidence in our ability and accuracy by bringing or sending their prescriptions to US to handle. Those who have not been bringing their Prescriptions to us are cordially invited to do so.

PURITY, ACCURACY and ABILITY are what we bank our reputation on.

J. HICKS BUNTING DRUG COMPANY

Graduate in Pharmacy and Prescription Specialists.

To All of Our Friends we wish a Pleasant Christmas and Prosperous New Year

A. B. Croom, Jr. Company
WILMINGTON, N. C.

J.F.LEITNER
ARCHITECT
27, 28, 29 Garrell Building

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the stock of the North Carolina Railroad Company has been declared, and will be paid to the stockholders of record on February 1, 1916.

Notice is also given that the stock transfer books will be closed for ten (10) days next preceding said date.

J. P. COOK, Treasurer.
January 13, 1916.

INVENTORY SALE!

In order to Reduce our Stock before Taking Inventory, we offer our entire line of Strouse & Brothers' and B. Kuppenheimer Men's Suits and Overcoats, Single Pants, boys' and Children's Clothing at a

REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. DISCOUNT.

As we have always done a strictly ONE-PRICE business, deviating to no one (Ministers Excepted), our prices therefore must be the lowest. Note what 25 per cent Peduction means to you in a financial way.

MEN'S SUITS OR OVERCOATS.

$28.00 Suit or Overcoat	$21.00
$27.00 Suit or Overcoat	20.25
$25.00 Suit or Overcoat	18.75
$22.00 Suit or Overcoat	16.50
$18.00 Suit or Overcoat	13.50
$16.50 Suit or Overcoat	12.38
$15.00 Suit or Overcoat	11.25
$13.50 Suit or Overcoat	10.13
$12.00 Suit or Overcoat	9.00
$10.00 Suit or Overcoat	7.50

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

$10.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	$7.50
$ 8.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	6.00
$ 7.50 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	5.62
$ 6.50 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	4.88
$ 6.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	4.50
$ 5.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	3.75
$ 4 50 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	3.38
$ 4.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	3 00
$ 3.50 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	2.63
$ 3.00 Boys' Suits or Overcoats	2.25

MEN'S PANTS.

$7.50 Men's Pants	$5.62
$6.50 Men's Pants	4.88
$6.00 Men's Pants	4.50
$5.00 Men's Pants	3.75
$4.00 Men's Pants	3.00
$3.00 Men's Pants	2.25

OUR LINE OF HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS is COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL.

J. M. Solky & Co.
ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.
No. 9 N. Front St.

TRADE OPPORTUNITY ADDRESSES SECURED

For Free Distribution to North Carolina Manufacturers

Senator Simmons Says Indigo Seed Will be Forthcoming, But Graham Clark Offers Little Encouragement—Charters.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 17.—E. A Rand, assistant chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, Washington, has arranged for Commissioner of Labor and Printing M. L. Shipman to have a quantity of advanced copies of trade opportunity addresses each day for the benefit of the North Carolina manufacturers desiring to extend their trade. For the present ten copies will be furnished daily and additional copies are promised as the demand increases. The plan is for Commissioner Shipman to make a supplementary distribution of these trade opportunity addresses to the manufacturers of this State.

Commissioner Shipman suggests that the North Carolina manufacturers interested communicate with him at once. He says many of the North Carolina manufacturers are busy taking care of domestic business and are not, therefore, in a position to handle foreign contracts. However, any who may determine to expand their trade should avail themselves of these trade opportunity addresses obtained through the department at Washington.

Indigo Seed Forthcoming.

Senator Simmons has written Commissioner of Agriculture W. A. Graham that he will see that indigo seed are provided for North Carolinians who desire to try out the experiment of growing indigo to meet the shortage in dye stuffs precipitated by war conditions.

The Commissioner has received from Graham Clark, of the Commerce Department at Washington, a letter treating indigo culture as he has observed it in India and other foreign countries. Mr. Clark does not believe that indigo can compete with coal tar dyes in normal times, but it might be profitable as long as the war continues. The fact is that Mr. Clark gives very little encouragement as to the practicability of growing indigo as a dye material.

To Make Pellagra Medicine.

A charter was issued today for the E. W. Dedmond Pellagra Medicine Co., of Columbus, Polk county, for the manufacture of a medicine for pellagra and attendant diseases and to dispose of by-products created thereby. The capital is $50,000 authorized and $10,000 subscribed by E. W. Dedmond, of Tryon; W. A. Dedmond and A. L. Dedmond, of Columbus, Polk county.

Another charter is for the Dare County Telephone Co., of Manteo, capital $10,000 authorized and $1,120 subscribed by R. Bruce Etheridge and others.

THIS IS "DONATION WEEK"

For St. Augustine School and St. Agnes Hospital, Raleigh.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 17.—Special interest centers this week in St. Augustine school, this city, in that it is donation week for this school and St. Agnes hospital, which is operated in connection with the institution. At the Church of the Good Shepherd Sunday the Rev. Edgar H. Gould delivered a special address on this institution, in which he sketched briefly the development of the institution, to its present proportions as a factor for the education and industrial training of negroes to be leaders among their race. Especially notable was his narration of the establishment of the school which was accomplished in 1867 with an especially distinguished array of North Carolinians as the incorporators. They were Rev. Thomas Atkinson, bishop of North Carolina; Rev. R. T. Mason, rector of Christ church, Raleigh; J. Britton Smith, first principal of the school; Dr. Aldert Smedes, founder of St. Mary's school, Raleigh; Rev. E. M. Forbes, rector of parishes at Newbern and Beaufort; Dr. A. J. DeRosset, honored churchman, of Wilmington; Richard H. Smith, churchman of Scotland Neck; John Wilkes, prominent churchman of Charlotte; General William R. Cox and Dr. Kemp P. Battle, the two last named being the only survivors of .his notable group of North Carolinians who made possible this school to meet the needs of the times for the education and training of negroes likely to prove efficient leaders for their race in effort to better their condition. For 25 years now Rev. A .B. Hunter has been the rector and principal of the institution, which has developed into a school of national scope.

SHERIFF EDWARDS REITERATES

"Will Continue to Run My Business to Suit Myself."

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan 17.—"I'm doing business at the same old stand, and I will continue to run my business to suit myself," Sheriff Edwards, of Wayne county, stated to your correspondent in a conversation by long-distance telephone The sheriff was referring to the "roasting" editors in the State are giving him. He declared that the reports in the papers have been "just about half correct—as correct as the average reporter can get facts." He admitted with emphasis that he had stated that the people of Wayne county could not know what to expect a court in Goldsboro to do vith a negro slayer.

WILL CONSIDER REVENUES.

Foreign Trade Under Payne-Aldrich and Present Law to be Compared.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Preparatory to considering present revenue problems, the Senate today adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Commerce for a statement of exports and imports under the old Payne-Aldrich tariff law and under the existing law up to the outbreak of the European war, together with tables showing wages paid in America for those periods.

New York, Jan. 17.—The most active buying of woolen goods known in many years, was reported at the opening today of the fall 1916 lines of the American Woolen Company. Prices ranged as high as 35 cents a yard higher than a year ago. Cotton goods and yarns were firm.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

UNITED MINE WORKERS MAY OPPOSE PREPAREDNESS PLANS

President's Proposals Probably Will be Much Discussed in Convention.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 17.—President Wilson's preparedness program probably will be the subject of much discussion at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which will begin here tomorrow and will continue for about three weeks. A number of resolutions on the subject have been received at the Miners' headquarters here.

"Probably the President's program of preparedness will be opposed by the miners," said William Green, secretary-treasurer of the National organization. "The miners will be against any increase in the standing army or great additional expenditures for the navy that is not absolutely necessary."

The convention will be the 25th gathering for the miners and probably will be one of the most important in the history of the organization. There will be about 1,600 delegates, representing approximately 400,000 members of the organization. The meeting will cost the union several thousand dollars.

The most important subject to come before the gathering, according to Secretary Green, will be the consideration of new wage agreements with the operators to replace the present contracts which expire March 31, next. All contracts, both in the anthracite and bituminous fields, will have to be replaced, he said, affecting a million workers. What the miners will demand could not be forecast, as the proposals will be threshed out in the convention and in committee.

Hundreds of resolutions will be presented to the convention and will deal with all subjects related to the coal mining industry and to the organization.

Many of the resolutions, it was said, deal with proposed changes in the miners' constitution. Under the present organic law of the union, the convention, being the regular biennial meeting, is a constitutional gathering and has the power to make changes in the constitution, if it sees fit to do so. Secretary Green said that no doubt a number of changes would be made, but added that many of the proposed amendments would be rejected by the convention. He said he could not state what the changes would be.

For the first time in many years, Secretary Green said, the convention would meet with no strikes or trouble of any kind facing the organization. Two years ago, when the convention met, the Colorado strike was in progress.

WILL FIGHT NO POLITICAL QUESTIONS TILL WAR ENDS.

Canada Will Continue to Send All Aid Possible to Great Britain.

Ottawa, Jan. 17.—The determination of Canada to continue every possible effort to send aid to Great Britain until the war is brought to a victorious conclusion, was given expression in parliament today, first by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the opposition, and then by Sir Robert Borden, the premier. The two leaders declared that while the war continued in Europe there shall be no political questions fought out in Canada.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier declared that German successes upon land had been more than offset by the silent success of the British navy at sea where without a major action the waiting fleet under Jellico had rendered the German navy as ineffective as if it had been sent to the bottom.

He also declared that while there will be further sacrifices needed in Canada, he did not think it would be necessary to have conscription here. He promised the support of the opposition to all desirable government measures.

Sir Robert Borden said there would be no conscription in Canada but added that if there were there would be no reason to anticipate an exodus of American settlers from Canada to escape it. The American settlers in Canada, he said, had shown no hesitation in joining the Canadian forces and there were today many hundreds of men of American birth serving with the Canadians on the battlefields of Europe and many hundreds more in training in England.

PROSPECTS FOR INTERSTATE WAGE AGREEMENT ARE BRIGHT

New Scale in Four States Planned for Bituminous Coal Workers.

Indianapolis, Jan. 17.—Prospects for an interstate wage agreement in the central competitive bituminous coal fields were considered bright tonight after it was announced that the operators and union miners of western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois had agreed to hold a joint conference for the purpose of negotiating a new four-state scale. The meeting will be held in Mobile, Ala., beginning February 1.

The agreement to hold this conference in the Southern city was reached at a meeting of the operators and miners today at which John P. White, international president of the United Mine Workers, which opens its biennial conventio here tomorrow, presided.

The propositio for an inetaolneuoiA

The proposition for an interstate joint conference came from the miners and the operators announced they would agree if it were held outside the four states iterested so that the deliberations might not be influenced. The union officials readily agreed.

In the event the miners' convention continues in session until the union officials are able to go South.

The miners and operators in the four states are at present working under separate state agreements which expire March 31. The interstate agreement was broken up some years ago.

RELIEVES ADMIRAL STANFORD.

F. R. Harris Becomes Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks of Navy.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The nomination of Frederick R. Harris, of the Navy Civil Engineer Corps, to be chief of the bureau of yards and docks of the Navy Department was confirmed today by the Senate. The rank of rear Admiral goes with the post.

The officer will enter upon his duties at once, relieving Rear Admiral Stanford, who, it is reported, will be assigned later to duty at the Mare Island navy yard in connection with extending facilities there for the construction of one of the two ew battleships. Admiral Harris has been attached to the navy yard at Philadelphia.

CHILD ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Small Children Playing With Loaded Pistol—Results Serious.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 17.—The five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Seth Horton of this city, shot himself in the left side last night, and while his condition may not be serious the little fellow is not yet considered out of immediate danger. The accident occurred while two other children and the Horton boy were playing with a revolver which they secured from a table in a bedroom, where it had been left by a boarder in the house.

ALLEGED SLAYERS DR. MOHR NOT IDENTIFIED

Witnesses Not Sure Two Negroes Were Men Seen.

State Also Fails to Prove That Mrs. Mohr Bought the Motorcycle on Which They Are Alleged to Have Escaped.

Providence, R. I., Jan 17.—Efforts to identify C. Victor Brown and Henry H. Spellman as the two "dark complexioned men" seen walking on the Nyatt road near where Dr. C. Franklin Mohr was shot and killed and his secretary, Miss Emily G. Burger, was seriously wounded on the night of August 31, 1915, failed today. The state introduced two witnesses who were unable to say whether Brown and Spellman, the two negroes on trial with Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr charged with the murder of the doctor, were the ones they had seen.

The state also failed in its efforts to show that Mrs. Mohr, who they alleged hired the negroes to do the shooting, bought for them the motorcycle on which the prosecution contends that Brown and Spellman fled after the shooting. Under cross examination by William H. Lewis, counsel for the defense, Samuel U. Bryant, a motorcycle dealer, said that Dr. Mohr himself had agreed that he would see that Bryant got his money from Brown, who was in the physician's employ.

Another witness, William F. Halliday, of Boston, stated that at 7:25 o'clock on the night of the shooting, Brown, accompanied by a taller negro, was in Providence. Dr. Mohr was shot nearly an hour and a half later.

The witnesses who saw the two men on the Nyatt road on the night of the shooting, were Mrs. Mary Gardner and William Selley. Mrs. Gardner testified that during the night in question she had heard five shots followed after an interval by a single shot and shortly afterward by four more in rapid succession. She was then walking along the road where it bends around Echo lake, and five or ten minutes later she saw a "little dark complexioned man" coming towards her. He passed so close to her, she said, that he touched her sleeve. She thought she saw the shadow of another man going into the bushes, but was not certain. Mrs. Gardner, who admitted under cross examination that she was near sighted, could not say whether either of the two defendants was the man she had seen.

Selley, who said he was fishing off the banks of the lake, also claimed to have heard shots, although his description of the way the sounds came differed from that given by Mrs. Gardner. Later, he said, he saw "two very dark skinned men," pushing a motorcycle along the road. A week after the shooting he was taken to the Bristol jail where Brown and Spellman were confined and he stated that while the men looked like the ones he had seen, he could not swear that they were the same.

BILL TO PAY OLD ACCOUNTS DUE U. S. MAIL CONTRACTORS.

For Service in Southern States from July 1, 1860, to May 31, 1861.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A bill directing the Treasury Department to pay the amounts due mail contractors for mail service performed for the United States in Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, from July 1, 1860, to May 31, 1861, and in Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee from July 1, 1860 to June 30, 1862, was introduced today by Representative Aswell, of Louisiana. The bill appropriates $225,000 for the purpose.

Mr. Aswell's bill provides that the amounts paid by the United States and by the Confederate States government and by the state or Arkansas out of money belonging to the United States as shown by the records of the auditor for the Postoffice Department, shall not again be paid.

SYMPATHY FOR BELGIANS.

Pope Benedict Said to Have Assured Cardinal Mercier.

Rome, Jan. 17.—Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, was fully assured by Pope Benedict, in the course of a long audience this morning, of the Pontiff's favorable sentiments toward the Belgians and for the French population in the invaded territory, according to information received in well informed quarters. His holiness received Cardinal Mercier in private.

Although no official statement was issued concerning the interview, it is understood Cardinal Mercier gave the Pope the fullest report of the situation in Belgium, not only from an ecclesiastical, but also from a political and economic point of view, pointing out, it is said, the great need of the Belgians for the sympathy of the head of the Catholic church.

BISHOP DARST AT GOLDSBORO.

Preaching a Series of Sermons in St. Timothy's This Week.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 17.—Bishop Thomas C. Darst, of Wilmington, will be royally entertained during his stay in Goldsboro this week. Beginning this evening he will preach a series of sermons in St. Timothy's Episcopal church, to which Goldsboro people have been looking forward with much pleasurable interest.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 17.—After four years lapse, Syracuse University will resume athletic relations with the United States Naval Academy on May 20th, when the 'varsity crew meets the Midshipmen in a two-mile race on the Severn.

Society Ladies Adopt New Hair Curling Method

Since the introduction of liquid silmerine in this country, it has become quite "the proper thing" among society women, who have readily adopted it in place of the destructive curling iron. The waves and curls acquired by the new method are far more natural in appearance, and the hair is of course glossier and prettier than could be if the life were cooked out of it.

The liquid is pleasant to use, being neither greasy nor sticky. It is a simple thing to apply with a clean tooth brush at night when the hair is down. The lovely wavy effect in evidence in the morning is all that one could wish for. It costs little to use liquid silmerine, as a few ounces from the druggist will keep the hair in curl for weeks.

DAVID'S

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale of Hart Schaffner & Marx, and Other High Grade Clothes

In this sale you will find Men's and Young Men's Clothing of acknowledged character. Even in the face of a rising market we are selling this Merchandise at less than its former moderate prices. The opportunity is yours---Do not let it slip by.

$35.00 Suit, Now	$28.50
$32.50 Suit, Now	$27.00
$27.50 Suit, Now	$22.50
$25.00 Suit, Now	$20.50
$23.50 Suit, Now	$19.50
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$21.00 Suit, Now	$17.00
$20.00 Suit, Now	$16.00
$18.00 Suit, Now	$14.00
$16.50 Suit, Now	$13.00
$15.00 Suit, Now	$11.50

SAME REDUCTION ON OVERCOATS.

Twenty-Five to Fifty Per Cent Reduction on All Boy's Suits and Overcoats

Watch Our Show Windows for Extra Big Values

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Do YOU Know What The Drug-User Faces?

YOUR will power may be strong—but how weak it is in fighting the desire for drugs! The strongest wills have found this true. Step by step the victim is driven to moral and physical breakdown. Attemps to break off the habit generally result only in intense suffering.

But the drug addiction can be *cured*. Four weeks of the Keeley Treatment as given at Greensboro, N. C., will destroy the desire and necessity for drugs—and without any confinement, sickness or humiliation. And at Greensboro there is an individuality behind the Treatment that is responsible in a large measure for its success.

David Barnes, a prominent tobacco buyer of Reidsville, N. C. writes:

"For ten years I fought against morphine in vain—my struggles only making easier my descent into the indescribable tortures of an opium hell. I entered the Greensboro Keeley Institute 20 years ago a mental and physical wreck, hoping merely that my life might be prolonged for a short while. But I was cured! Keeley has made me a new man."

The Greensboro Institution has succeeded in curing over 10,000 men and women of the drink and drug addictions. It can cure you—or someone near and dear to you. Write us confidentially about your case.

The Keeley Institute

Greensboro, North Carolina.
W. H. Osborn, Pres. C. D. Cunningham, Mgr.

DO THIS FIRST—YOU!

You know, and every physician knows, that when any sickness has passed, whether it be throat trouble, organic disturbances, contagious diseases, or even a severe cold, a relapse is feared, because sickness robs the system of Nature's resistance and leaves it subject to lingering germs.

Drugs never build up a worn-out body—only food can do that, and the first thing to take after any sickness is the concentrated, blood-making oil-food in Scott's Emulsion, which feeds the tissues, benefits the blood and strengthens both lungs and throat.

Physicians prescribe Scott's Emulsion after sickness. Nurses everywhere advocate it. Scott's is pure medicinal food, without alcohol or drugs.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-22

Pain in the Back

Is often of the most violent character, yet it is surprising how quickly it disappears when Sloan's Liniment is used, not only for backache but for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nerve Pains, Sloan's Liniment is remarkably effective.

Sloan's Liniment

KILLS PAIN

"Keep a bottle in your home."

Price 25c., 50c. $1.00

REXALL GRIPPE PILLS

Recommended by us as a remedy for La Grippe, to allay the Irritation, Headache, General Depression and Fever Associated with Influenzal colds. Price 25 cents per bottle of thirty. Sold only at

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Make Home Comfortable

Head Off The Cold Spells With a Vortex Heater

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THE ORIGINAL

Vortex Hot Blast

Guarantee to save you $16.00 to $25.00 in fuel every year. Guaranteed to stay tight always. Burns Hard Coal, Soft Coal, Wood or Coke without change of any fixture. A size for every use on hand here.

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Stacks, Tanks, Iron, Steel.

Iron, Brass and Aluminum Castings.

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HAVEN'T YOU A HOBBY?

Most Folks Have. Ours is a "Super-Efficient, Quick-as-a-Wink Delivery System. Thirty-Six Years in the Drug Business has taught us that when YOU Want Medicine You WANT IT QUICK.

THREE REGISTERED PHARMACISTS attend to your prescription and drug wants. THINK IT OVER.

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WILL GIVE YOU AN APPETITE THE BEST OF FRESH MEATS, FANCY FRUITS AND GREEN VEGETABLES.

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THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $5.00 per year, $3.00 for six months, $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1.00; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or, if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1916.

TOP O' THE MORNING

Man is unjust, but God is just; and finally justice triumphs.
—LONGFELLOW.

Keep on having hope till it's no use.

There are too many of us colonels who are no "sich of a thing."

A "looker on in Vienna" in the United States is surely seeing sights.

Well, it must be admitted that the boneheads constitute a mighty throng.

Some people actually believe that everything will come out in the washing.

Very frequently when a thing comes to a head it turns out that it's a bonehead for fair.

The white man's burden is mainly some kind of white elephant that he gets on his hands.

If there was a Montenegro in the wood pile it would have paid him to stay in it and saw wood.

Wilmington is mobilizing for a new drive. The plan of watchful waiting for industries to come to Wilmington has played out. The gods help those who help themselves.

What accounts for so much partisanship, friction and bitterness? Probably politics will look sheepish till some other cause is found.

Uncle Sam has to find out where he is "at" before he is expected to go ahead. Uncle Sam surely ought to know when it's loaded, even if a lot of his folks don't seem to know.

Several bruisers are anxious to go up against Jess Willard, the heavyweight slugger champion. Some fellows are always putting confidence in themselves, although they are more than apt to be wading around outside their class.

Those who want to intervene in Mexico ought to prove that they are willing to do it themselves. They can do that by going to some army post and hanging their hats up on it. No man can be a consistent interventionist unless he is willing to be an intervener with a gun in his hands.

Referring to that proposed continental army and the opposition to it by the National Guard, the Colonel said recently: "I was in the National Guard myself for three years and I was no better soldier than anybody else." We hope Secretary Garrison ain't gonna butt in with any remark to the effect that what the Colonel says confirms his suspicions.

It's goodbye to you, old friend, these days when everybody is differing on something or other. Even Miss Jane Addams has turned her back on Armageddon because the chief of the Christian soldiers, of whom she had always been a devoted follower, now declares that she cannot follow Colonel Roosevelt any longer "because of the stand he has taken on preparedness." The Colonel finds himself ranked as an apostate. Such is the whirligig of time! We have our friends with us today and yet on the morrow they are against us.

At its Chicago meeting the National committee of the Progressive party offered the Republican party an option on the Ball Moose party. The committee called the national convention for the same week that the Republican national convention is to be held in Chicago. This was done in order to give the Republican party a chance to consider the option and the terms for taking over all who are left standing at Armageddon. The Hon. Perkins and his committee acted just as if they could deliver the goods, provided the terms are accepted. If the G. O. P. is not too "skeered" when it gets itself together at Chicago, it might laugh at the Bull Moosers, but the probability is that the big elephant will do a lot of trembling and permit a whole lot of things to be saddled on it.

A WORLD CRITIC'S VIEW.

Evidently the London Spectator does not keep up with politics in this country. All along the Republicans have been insisting that the Democratic administration is incompetent and has made a mess of our foreign relations. The Spectator seems to have another view, for it is in a position to speak from a point of view divested of partisan politics in America. For instance, the great English paper says:

"The State Department at Washington is served by men of much quicker wit and more able pens than our Foreign Office, and we shall not be surprised to see a victory won by President Wilson and Mr. Lansing over the attempts to define such words and phrases as 'blockade,' 'retaliation,' and 'freedom of the seas'."

That was not intended as a compliment to the competency of the Washington adminstration, but it is one just the same. The Spectator has been impressed with the masterfulness of the American State Department's handling of questions with all the belligerents, and it doubts whether the British foreign office is capable of matching it or countering it. It even doubts the powerfulness of such a world diplomat as Sir Edward Grey, and there is good reason why the Washington State Department is to be feared in the presentation of its argument on international law and the rights of nations.

Cross roads statesmen who wish themselves to be taken as authority as critics of administration "blundering" had better take a few notes from such a high source as the London Spectator, which has critically observed the keenness of the Washington administration's diplomatic contentions with the shrewdest chancellories of Europe.

We wonder how the American amateurs are going to feel in matching their political yawps with the view of a European critic trained in analytical study of world diplomacy.

WHEN WE ONCE MOBILIZED.

Under President Wilson's national preparedness programme steps are now being taken at Washington to mobilize the railroads and the industries of the country so that in the event of war they can fall right into line for the service it will be necessary for them to perform.

People in this country who have an idea that it is already adequately prepared for defense would be utterly astonished at the disorganization and inefficiency that would be painfully in evidence should a monster crisis suddenly arrive. We well remember what a pitiful showing at mobilization was made by this country when it declared war against Spain in 1898. In the face of a great naval and military power our mobilization of 1898 would look like child's play.

It is a painful recollection to one who has the slightest idea of military matters. In 1898 typhoid fever mobilized about as quickly as the State quotas did, and the mobilization of food supplies for the army recalls the days of high priced embalmed beef, not to mention other army supplies gathered harem scarem for a war into which this country plunged without adequate preparedness. One particular thing we will never forget was the mobilization of patriots who disposed of all sorts of junk in the way of steamships, yachts and tugs, which were unloaded in a jiffy on a government which was unprepared and had to come across with the price. Many of these craft came into Wilmington on their way to Cuba, and such another movement at this time would be a laughing matter but for its serious and pitiful aspects.

We never will forget a jolly lot of Boston warriors, an elegant lot of fellows, who dropped into Wilmington aboard what they called a scout ship. We mobilized with them as soon as they got here and were pressed into service for one of the best dinners ever concocted in a galley. It was a great spread as well as a great flow of conversation and whatever goes with it, war talk and what not. The warriors were real bloods and they had picnic ideas of war. That rig they had! It consisted of an old tug covered over with sheet iron through which a Mauser steel jacketed bullet would pass almost as readily as it would through a pine board. None of the crowd knew how to drill or to handle the guns or the machine gun on board, but they expected to learn and do their best when they got to the front.

The pilot they had on board was about the safest proposition they had, but so far as the craft was concerned it would take brave scouts to attempt to go around Frying Pan Shoals on it. Those innocent guys wanted to do something for their country. Their bravery was equal to their hospitality, and that was wide open at both ends. It's to laugh now, but suppose then there had been undersea assassins to lie in wait for that scout ship, or just suppose Spain should have had a sufficient supply of torpedo boat destroyers to have given the scout ship a run for its money!

Hundreds of such craft mobilized for the war with Spain. Another one of them which had been dubbed an "auxiliary cruiser" was a worn-out yacht that had been unloaded on the Government. She was in bad condition and was left in Wilmington with watchmen who had to look out for themselves more than they did that auxiliary cruiser.

The venerable monitor Nantucket, a relic of the battle of Fort Fisher, a monster in her day, later consigned to Wilmington for use of our naval reserves, was also mobilized, and lots of our boys were interned on her for the war. All that went in those ancient days about eighteen years ago, but none of it would go now without getting the horse laugh good and strong. Even the anti-preparedness agitators would have to laugh at the 1898 preparedness of this country, and, comparatively speaking, they would be quickly disillusioned if we had to mobilize today to measure efficiency with a first-class power.

There is nothing to keep this country from mobilizing its resources and reasonably preparing itself for possibilities, except it be those people who can't possibly see the necessity of preparedness till their country finds itself betwixt the devil and the deep blue sea.

INTERVENTION ORATORS

Owing to the fact that there are so many Republican intervention orators, we wonder why the Republicans in Congress do not call a caucus and declare for intervention in Mexico, as the opposite policy to that of "watchful waiting" so the Mexicans can settle their own hash. On Saturday last Representative Patrick H. Kelley, of Michigan, Republican member of the House naval committee, orated before the Republican club in New York city on the needs of the navy. He declared that the United States might be forced to intervene in Mexico. He said there is no great danger that Mexico can come over here, but there is a possibility that we may have to go there to carry out our international obligations.

Of course, that possibly may be the case, and if we take such international obligations on ourselves the country certainly ought to be prepared to carry them out, if it becomes necessary. Referring to that possibility, Mr. Kelley expressed the opinion that our navy and army are entirely sufficient for the task. "We do not need a great military establishment," he declared, and he added: "The natural and normal protection of the American continent is the sea. I am in favor of such a navy as will make it impossible for any great military power to land soldiers on this continent."

Representative Lemuel P. Padgett, of Tennessee, Democratic chairman of the naval committee, also spoke before the Republican club, and he and Mr. Kelley informed the club that the present plans of the Navy Department would give the United States a navy only slightly inferior to that of Germany at the outbreak of the war. In order to show how great minds differ, the Hon. Harry A. Wise Wood, who recently resigned from the navy consulting board because he disapproved the administration navy programme, took sharp issue with Messrs. Padgett and Kelley. He declared that he was satisfied that the United States had to face the possibility of war against an alliance of Germany and Japan and he asserted that the Monroe Doctrine promises to bring us into conflict with Germany, while our immigration exclusion policy is bound to provoke an attack by Japan. Then just why Mr. Wise Wood is opposed to preparedness we are not able to see. If what he predicts is at all possible, he must expect this country to submit without any attempt to protect itself.

All such talks convince us more than ever that we had better not trust the safety of the Nation to laymen. We would rather trust in what the army and naval experts say than to listen to impractical outsiders at all. When Mr. Taft was President the question of intervention in Mexico was carefully considered and the cost counted by the general staff of the military establishment. They figured that the pacification of Mexico would require 500,000 men and $1,000,000 a day for two years, or nearly three quarters of a billion dollars besides the loss of men. That is a very conservative estimate and it is contrary to Mr. Kelley's idea about the ease with which we could chase the Mexicans all over the deserts and mountains of that big area, moreover, leaving behind in each conquered section sufficient men to protect it from guerrilla raids.

Well, President Taft did not think it would pay to intervene, nor did the Republicans clamor for it when it was they who were holding the bag. We have to count the cost of intervention before we intervene and not a one of the laymen agitators for intervention is capable of doing that. We prefer to leave it to the experts who know.

Meanwhile, if Carranza catches and shoots those bandits who murdered a score of Americans, their extermination would be just as complete as if we had done it ourselves and taking the risk while we were putting them out of business. That would leave us free to run down such people as those who burned East Youngstown, Ohio, and are liable to shoot a lot of foreigners most any time.

To our thinking, when Mexico establishes her constitutional government and foreign nations are through with their war, they will begin to settle scores with Mexico for the losses they have sustained during her revolution. It is then that the Mexican question will threaten to involve us in a far greater way than now. We may have to reserve ourselves for something more serious than intervention unless it becomes absolutely necessary at an early day.

It is stated that President Wilson refuses to say a thing concerning outrageous criticisms heaped upon him. His mumness is right. He can't afford to say things that would create the impression that a riot had broken out at the White House.

Says the Greensboro News: "Italy is spending only $4,000,000 a day on the war." No doubt, however, Italy is satisfied that she is getting all the war she wants for a small sum like that.

Columbus, Miss., Jan. 16.—Mrs. Nannie Rogers Senter, editor and publisher of the Columbus Commercial, died suddenly here tonight. Mrs. Senter was the widow of the late J. T. Senter, founder of the Commercial, and for many years a political leader in this state.

AN EXAMPLE OF GEORGIA DIVERSIFICATION

Messrs. Jesse and Baxter Trawick are two veteran farmers of Hancock county, Ga. They got hit hard on cotton in 1914 and got enough of the one-crop idea to last them. They decided the past season to plant only two-thirds of their 1914 acreage in cotton and to devote their surplus acreage to diversified farming. When they cut down their cotton acreage they adopted advanced farming methods to make up for it. According to the Savannah News, they increased their cotton production by one-half on two-thirds the previous acreage. That means that on less acreage farmed right they made more cotton than they did on their whole acreage devoted to cotton in 1914.

The Georgia paper tells us that besides cotton they grew many other profitable crops on their farm, for they had one-third less cotton acreage to look after. They introduced high-grade beef cattle into the county, helped eradicate the cattle tick, grew 150 acres of velvet beans and will double the acreage this year, produced 40 bushels of corn to the acre, increased their acreage and production of winter crops over 500 per cent, and are having success with burr clover, vetch, alfalfa and oats.

The Messrs. Trawick proved to their own satisfaction that in all the years of their life they had made a mistake in planting all cotton. Last year they made a great deal more profit and propose to stick to diversified farming in the future.

CURRENT COMMENT.

It is said that the President is going to make some public speeches in behalf of the defense programme. And not at so much per, either.—Columbia State.

There are Senators who clamor for intervention in Mexico as though it required nothing more than sending a squad of policemen across the Rio Grande, and who at their leisure postpone measures of reasonable national defense as though 1,000,000 armed men could be made to spring from the soil on an hour's notice.—New York World.

The railroads have been taking of the prosperity which has come to them. In view of this the public wants to know why it is they have gone to the Interstate Commerce Commission with increased freight rate schedules. Making money on present rates and securing increased rates carries it back to the old proposition of getting out of the people who ship freight "as much as the traffic will stand." The people ought not to stand for any of this increase.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The act of Congress defining the powers of the President to protect American citizens outside the jurisdiction of the United States, expressly says that when a citizen is unjustly deprived of his liberty in a foreign country, the President, after inquiry, "shall demand his release, and, if the release is unreasonably delayed, or refused, he shall use such means, not amounting to acts of war, as he may think necessary to enforce his demand." Wonder how Colonel Roosevelt would get around the restriction? Or, rather, wonder if he knows what the law requires in cases like the Mexican affair, for instance?—Charlotte Observer.

The establishment of an American factory for the manufacture of synthetic camphor has been brought to the attention of the Department of Commerce by the officers of the company, who propose to enter a market which has been occupied heretofore by foreign camphor. American consumers have been depending upon importations, which, during the fiscal year ended June, 1915, amounted to 4,399,873 pounds, valued at $1,421,122. The possibility of developing American manufacture to large proportions is emphasized in communications from the American Camphor Corporation, which is operating a factory in Philadelphia. The new company calls attention to the fact that it is creating a market for turpentine. "To make enough camphor to supply our home industries," it says, "would take over 10,000 barrels of turpentine, as much as is now in store at Savannah, the largest supply market."—Commerce Reports.

STATE BUREAU OF COMMUNITY SERVICE HAS BEEN ORGANIZED.

Permanent Community Service Leagues Throughout State Proposed.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16.—Announcement is made that there has just been organized for North Carolina the State Bureau of Community Service with Dr. J. Y. Joyner, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, as chairman, and W. C. Crosby, of the State Farmers' Union, as secretary, the State headquarters of the organization to be in the State Department of Education. Those who participated in the formation of the new bureau were the chief officials of the State Department of Education, State Department of Agriculture, North Carolina College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, the State Board of Health, the North Carolina Farmers' Union. The heads of numbers of the other educational institutions of the State are to come into the organization for co-operation as the work of the bureau develops and extends.

One of the principal efforts of the bureau will be the organization of permanent community service leagues around the public schools as centers and aid in the definite work of such leagues for the improvement of the educational, agricultural, health and social conditions of the communities. These community leagues are to be organized with permanent committees on education, farm progress, co-operative marketing, health and organization and social life.

It is the prime object of the promoters of the bureau to carry on more effectively, more definitely and more economically, through the common channel of the State Bureau of Community Service, the various lines of work for community improvement and uplift than has heretofore been possible through the separate and independent efforts of the various departments and institutions that are now joining in the united effort, have been able to operate, also, to make the work continuous, constructive and permanent in each community. It is believed, too, that this bureau will afford a permanent agency through which all voluntary organizations such as the women's clubs, farmers' union and others can direct their efforts for uplift most effectively.

Keep Away From Drugs

LAXATIVES and cathartics, used continuously, only accentuate the condition they are meant to cure.

Nujol, a pure, white mineral oil, is the recognized common-sense remedy for constipation. It conforms to the requirements of the well-known Lane treatment.

Nujol is odorless and tasteless, absolutely neutral, and is not digested or absorbed into the system. It acts merely as a mechanical lubricant.

Nujol is not a drug. Its use will not give quick, temporary relief. But Nujol is a genuine remedy in that it relieves constipation in the most natural way by lubricating the lining of the intestines, softening the intestinal contents, and thus promoting healthy and normal bowel activity.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)
Bayonne New Jersey

Nujol
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

A PURE WHITE MINERAL OIL

Write for "The Rational Treatment of Constipation," an informative treatise on constipation. If you cannot get Nujol from your druggist, we will send you a pint bottle prepaid to any point in the United States on receipt of 75c—money order or stamps

STATE CONFERENCE THIS WEEK.

Church Workers in Industrial Communities Meet in Raleigh.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 17.—All is in readiness for the second annual session of the North Carolina Conference of Church Workers in Industrial Communities, in Christ church, this city, January 18-20. The program includes addressed by such men as Rev. Henry D. Phillips, chaplain of the University of the South; Lawrence W. MacRae, of Winston-Salem; Rev. H. A. Willey, chaplain of LaGrange Settlement; Rev. Bertram Brown, Tarboro; Rev. Hanckel Taylor, Graniteville, S. C. The special burden of these addresses will be the needs of the mill communities and the best means of meeting these needs. There will be talks by Miss Kate Cheshire, president of the Woman's Auxiliary of North Carolina, on "Woman's Auxiliary Work," and by Dr. Mary J. Brewster, of LaGrange Settlement, on "The Woman Worker."

Richmond, Va., Jan. 17.—Joan B. McBride, well known in North Carolina sport circles, whose home is in Concord, has been elected to captain the Smithdeal Business College basketball quint. McBride plays forward and is one of the best goal-shots who ever cavorted around a Richmond basketball court. The Smithdeal Business College basketers have played only four games so far this season, winning all of them.

Resinol a household ointment

The same soothing, healing, antiseptic properties that make Resinol Ointment so effective for skin-eruptions, also make it the ideal household remedy for

Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Boils, Chafings, Pimples, Blackheads, Irritations

and a score of other troubles which constantly arise in every home, especially where there are children. That is why you should keep Resinol Ointment ready for instant use. Sold by all druggists, prescribed by doctors.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Having qualified as Administratrix of the estate of Elizabeth McIntosh, deceased, this is to notify all parties having claims against the said estate, to present them to me on or before the 3rd day of January, 1917, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate will please make prompt payment.

This the 3rd day of January, 1916.

LUCY M. BOYLAN,
Administratrix.

ja4-law4w

RUBBER BOOTS

Short and Long Legs

New Stock Prices Right AT

PETERSON & RULFS
HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

Buy at Home

Following out the "Rotary" idea, Mr. Moore and his committee insist that the money that stays in Wilmington is the only money that really helps build the city. That being the case, patronize the

CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
The Only Oil Company in the City Whose Money Remains in Wilmington.

NORTHAM'S
OFFICE SUPPLIES, LOOSE-LEAF LEDGERS,
TRANSFER CASES, GUIDES AND FOLDERS.
Northam's Book and Stationery Store
PHONE 451 — WILMINGTON, N. C. — 101 PRINCESS ST.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

CHANGE IN MANAGEMENT OF THE COUNTY FARM

Recommended by Special Committee of Commissioners.

Would Place Farm Demonstrator in Charge of Farming Operations in Addition to Other Duties —Action Deferred.

A change in the management of the county farm so as to place the farming operations under the supervision of the county farm demonstrator in addition to his other duties is proposed in the report of a special committee composed of Commissioners M. S. Willard and J. T. Kerr, who were appointed by the Board of Commissioners several weeks ago to suggest a plan for the administration of the affairs of the county farm and county work house. The report of the committee was submitted to the Board of Commissioners at a special session yesterday afternoon but action on it was deferred until the next meeting which will probably be held this week.

The report recommends that the farm demonstrator have charge of the farming operations at the county farm with the superintendent, who shall have charge of the inmates of the home, as his assistant. The duties of the superintendent of roads are defined, being practically the same as they have been, while the superintendent of the work house is given supervision of all the convicts kept there and is to have an assistant, who is also to serve as road foreman. There is also to be a prison matron, who will have charge of the women prisoners. A matron for the county home is to be kept as has been the case.

While Mr. J. P. Herring was not re-elected for the ensuing year, it seems to be practically assured that he will be. The United States government has been paying $400 a year for the salary of the farm demonstrator while the county has been paying $775. An effort is being made to get the government to pay as much as the county, it being the custom of the government to pay half of the expense but this not being the case in New Hanover because of the higher salary paid.

While no action has yet been taken to this end, the county will doubtless, instead of purchasing an automobile for Mr. Herring, allow him $10 a month for the rent of a machine and it is probable that with the increasing of his duties, his salary will also be increased slightly.

Mr. P. H. Rasberry, superintendent of the county farm, and Mr. F. M. Rivenbark, superintendent of the work house, have not as yet been formally re-elected to these positions but it is expected that they will be retained. Under the present plan of administration, Mr. T. J. Brewer, road foreman, is assisting Mr. Rivenbark in the management of the work house and it is proposed to continue him in this position with Mrs. Brewer as prison matron. Mrs. Rasberry is matron at the county home and no change in her duties are contemplated.

The Commissioners will take formal action on this report at the next meeting. The report was read yesterday and discussed informally.

The Board spent most of the afternoon hearing complaints relative to tax assessments. Except in cases where there had been an error in transcribing the returns, the Board took the position that it could not make a change and practically all the complaints were referred to the tax assessors for attention.

The corporations interested in the development of Carolina Beach, Wilmington Beach and Fort Fisher Sea Beach, who are paying half of the cost of the construction of the improved road to Carolina Beach, have deposited the money for their share of the remainder of the expense and the Commissioners directed the clerk to formally notify C. R. Humphreys & Co., the contractors, that this had been done. The work on the road is being pushed and it is expected that it will be finished before the summer.

A bill for $35 was rendered by County Officer H. Mack Godwin for the cost of the construction of a garage at his home for the automobile used by him. This was done to save the cost of keeping the machine at a public garage. Commissioner Moore objected to the payment of the bill because the garage was built on private property. It was stated that the structure was built in sections so that it can be easily moved.

TOURISTS IN WILMINGTON

Number of Northern People Stop Over En Route to Florida.

Mr. H. E. Pleasants, traveling passenger agent of the Seaboard Air Line, with headquarters in Wilmington, states that a number of people from the North have recently stopped over in this city en route to Florida, and that they have been highly pleased with the climate and the general surroundings. Probably because of the European war, Southern winter resorts are crowded with tourists this winter and it is stated that Pinehurst and Southern Pines are having the most successful season in the history of these resorts.

The Seaboard operates an all-Pullman train from New York to Miami, Fla., this going over its main line. This train leaves New York at 2.15 p. m., reaching Columbia early the next morning and Miami on the following morning.

Wilmington does not get a write-up in the attractive winter booklet of the Seaboard but this will likely be remedied in the next edition, it is stated.

Young People Are Married.

Mr. George B. Daniels and Miss Kennether M. Guttenburg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Guttenburg, were married yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents. The ceremony was performed by Justice Bornemann. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels will make their home in this city. They have many friends in the city and elsewhere.

LA GRIPPE USUALLY LEAVES A BAD COUGH.

Both la grippe and influenza often leave a bad cough that hangs on, is weakening and exhausting. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is a simple, quick and effective medicine for curing these bad la grippe coughs. E. C. Rhodes, Middleton, Ga., writes: "When getting well of la grippe I still had a hacking cough and for several months could get no relief. I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar and soon I was well of both cough and cold, which never returned." All druggists sell it, everywhere. R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

CORN SHOW FOR NEXT FALL

Executive Committee and Committee Chairmen Hold Meeting—Letter to Underwriters.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee and committee chairmen of the temporary organization formed last year to "put over" the Corn and Agricultural Show, held at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon, it was decided to address a letter to the underwriters as a means of securing a consensus of opinion in regard to plans for this important event this year.

It was the sense of the meeting that the underwriters be given an opportunity to express themselves as to the future course of the show, since they so readily expressed their willingness to contribute and make the proposition a success last fall. The Finance Committee have been very much gratified recently at the prompt manner in which the majority of the people paid-over the small portion of their pledges to defray the outstanding expense.

Chairman Ames presided and Miss Margarite Gibson, representing Sorosis; Messrs. G. A. Cardwell, C. VanLeuven and J. P. Herring, all of the Executive Committee; Col. J. VanB. Metts, chairman of the Finance Committee; Mr. J. M. Solky, chairman of the Decoration Committee, and Mr. H. B. Branch, of the Press and Advertising committee, were in attendance. Much interest was shown by all present.

The committee was in favor of determining at once what the underwriters are in favor of for this year in order that the committees may have ample opportunity to get everything in readiness and carry out the large amount of preliminary work, so essential to the success of the undertaking. In the general preparation for a larger fair is the matter of securing the co-operation of the railroads with a view of having them advertise reduced rates over a much larger territory next fall and still another important matter to prepare a prize list covering a broader scope with rules, general information, etc., in order that the farmers may begin preparing to make entries for the prizes, as one of the prime objects of the show is to stimulate interest in improved agricultural methods, larger yields and better conditions generally on the farm.

Also the matter of securing the co-operation of the farm demonstration agents in the surrounding counties, who are naturally interested in having the best exhibits from their sections, is important. There are many important new details that will arise in arranging for the show this year and there is some likelihood that the more important committees will be increased in number.

Definite organization for the year will be announced as soon as the underwriters are given an opportunity to express themselves in the matter.

BIG CAST FOR CARNIVAL.

Planned to Make Attraction One of Biggest Ever Given in City.

The carnival to be given next week under the auspices of Sorosis promises to be a most captivating entertainment, full as it will be of tuneful melody and graceful movements with clever dramatic skits introduced. The carnival will be presented in vaudeville form, from two to 40 persons taking part in each representation.

"Slumber Time" is a number which is sure to appeal to all. Forty little tots from three to six years of age will be grouped on the stage, dressed ready for bed and waiting for the nurse to come. Mrs. R. R. Christie is the mother and, after a strong appeal from the children, lets them stay up just a little longer to hear Mary Louise Thames sing the "Dolly Song" and see Olivia Wallace and Mary Picket do their ballet dance. Then the little eyes grow weary, the nurse, Miss Nell Bowden, rocks the "weest" kiddie while she sings the "Slumber Song" and then the fairy queen, Minnie Clayton, uses the magic wand, the lights grow dimmer and dimmer and all are soon in "Sand Man's Land."

In this act are Willa Keel Colld, Mildred Boylan, Emma McCaig, Theresa MacMillan, Hortense Hopkins, Helena Bleeker, Alene McGirt, Louise Williams, Mary Darby, Bonsal Creasy, Allie Mae Gerken, Lois Cooper, Anna Meister, Nancy Bowman, Mary B. Williams, Virginia Dickinson, Frances Curtis, Jennie Pickett, Catherine Davis, June Mallard, Jr., James Darby, Alfred Bremer, Theodore Bremer, Robert Grady, John Baird, Humphrey Marshall, Henry Ruark, William Whitehead, Edward Wood, Helen Carroll, Marion Bruff.

HOLD CHURCH CONFERENCE.

Ministers and Laymen of Wilmington Association Met Last Night.

Methods and plans for carrying on the work of the association were discussed at the monthly conference of the Wilmington Baptist Association which was held at Calvary Baptist church last night. Mr. George E. Leftwich presided at the conference which was well attended. Nothing definite was decided upon as to future work, action being deferred until the union meeting on the fifth Saturday and Sunday in this month at Bear Creek church.

In addition to the Baptist ministers from Wilmington in attendance, there were present the following pastors: Rev. J. A. Clark, Winter Park; Rev. A. L. Goodrich, Point Caswell, and Rev. R. M. Hilburn, Bladenboro.

BRIGADE BASKETBALL TONIGHT

Regular Friday Night Games to Be Played at Armory.

There will be two games of basketball played tonight at the Boys' Brigade armory, these taking the place of the regular Friday night games. The games tonight are expected to be very interesting and snappy, for all the teams are now rounded out in good shape. The Dodgers are leading by a small percentage, and the Reds and Braves are tied for second place while the Seminoles are yet in the rear.

Captain Sholar, of the Seminoles has a good line up which showed up better last Friday night than on any night previous. The games tonight will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

OFFICERS ARE INSTALLED.

Campbell Encampment I. O. O. F., Had Installation Last Night.

Campbell Encampment, No. 1, I. O. O. F., at its regular meeting last night, installed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Chief Patriarch—Charles J. DeVaun.
High Priest—R. J. Casteen.
Senior Warden—H. C. Baird.
Junior Warden—J. S. Canady.
Recording and Financial Secretary—John E. Wood.
Treasurer—J. J. Craig.
Inside Sentinel—E. D. Craig.
Outside Sentinel—W. G. T. Keen.
Trustees—John E. Wood, W. L. Smith and W. H. Yopp.

FAMOUS EVANGELIST COMING

Union Services to be Held in Wilmington in April by Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman.

Arrangements for securing Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, the well known evangelist, to conduct evangelistic services in Wilmington for five weeks beginning April 9th, were announced at the regular weekly meeting of the Wilmington Ministerial Association yesterday morning. Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, who has been in correspondence with Dr. Chapman for many months, stated that the evangelist had accepted the dates named by the Wilmington ministers.

Announcement was also made that Dr. Chapman would be accompanied by Mr. Charles Alexander, who has a world-wide reputation as a singer and leader of singing.

In order to conduct a union meeting on the scale desired under the auspices of all the Protestant churches of the city, a large auditorium will be necessary and plans are now under way to build a large tabernacle at some central point.

The arrangements for the evangelistic meetings will be placed in the hands of a committee consisting of three men from each church. This committee will be named this week and will have its first meeting at the Y. M. C. A. at noon on Tuesday of next week.

Dr. Chapman during the past year conducted meetings in Charlotte and Asheville which were attended by thousands of people and resulted in great good. Dr. Chapman is recognized as one of the greatest evangelists of the present time and it is of interest to know that Rev. "Billy" Sunday, who is now conducting great union meetings in the large cities of the East, began his career under Dr. Chapman.

HAVE INTERESTING DEBATE

Able Addresses at Speakers' Club Last Night on Life of Lee.

The Speakers' Club of the Y. M. C. A. had an enthusiastic and instructive meeting last night at the association building. The young men showed themselves to be splendid speakers and were in first class form. The audience was very appreciative of their efforts and applauded them enthusiastically.

The large attendance was quite up to the expectations of the members of the club.

The query for debate was "Resolved, That Lee was a better general than Grant." Strong arguments were advanced on both sides but the team defending Grant was unable to cope with the supporters of Lee and the latter was given the unanimous vote of the judges.

The debate was followed by three interesting and instructive addresses on the life of Lee. Dr. E. S. Bullock led with a talk on the early life of Lee. He pointed out that all the great characteristics of Lee as a man were developed in his boyhood days through the careful and wise guidance of his parents. Mr. L. F. Duvall followed Dr. Bullock with an able address on the life of Lee during the War Between the States. Mr. D. H. Howes, Jr., closed with a splendid address on the closing period of Lee's eventful life.

The club is growing in membership and on next Monday night will debate on the subject of child labor.

JUDGE PEEBLES FAILED TO ARRIVE YESTERDAY

No Superior Court Was Held Because of Lack of Presiding Officer.

Judge R. B. Peebles, of Jackson, scheduled to hold court in Wilmington this week, failed to arrive in the city yesterday with the result that there was no court. Solicitor Homer Lyon of Whiteville, arrived in the city Sunday and was on hand promptly yesterday morning. When it was learned that Judge Peebles was not in the city, Sheriff Cowan, who had convened court, ordered a recess until 2:30 in the afternoon, thinking that possibly Judge Peebles would come in on the noon Seaboard train. However, he failed to do so, and a further recess was taken until this morning.

It was currently reported on the streets yesterday that E. W. Burneet, a colored grocer, charged with larceny and receiving stolen goods and breaking a seal on a freight car, who is to be tried at this term of court, had left the city on Sunday. Burnett is under bond in the sum of $700.

WILL CELEBRATE THEIR 20TH ANNIVERSARY IN FEBRUARY

Boys' Brigade Members Plan Big Banquet at Armory Next Month.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Boys' Brigade last night, preliminary arrangements for the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the organization were discussed. Mr. B. F. Brittain, chairman of the social committee, has charge of the plans for the banquet which will be given at the armory on the night of February 14th.

All of the members expressed themselves as enthusiastically in favor of having a celebration on a big scale.

It is expected that the entire membership of Companies A and B will attend.

BARGE WAS WRECKED.

Captain Chisholm and Crew of Vessel Left Wilmington Last Night.

The motor-barge Julia, which disappeared Thursday night after being anchored off Little River bar, was driven ashore on Windy Beach, in South Carolina, and is a complete wreck. Captain Chisholm and the four members of the crew abandoned the barge to go to Southport to seek help. After they learned the barge had been wrecked, they came to Wilmington and left last night for New York.

The Julia was en route from New York to a point on the northern side of Cuba, whither she was bound to get a cargo of sugar. Upon reaching Little River, it was found that the vessel was in a leaking condition, and Captain Chisholm went to Southport to secure the aid of a tug. The barge was valued at about $10,000.

Children Started Fire.

A bed was burned up and the residence seriously threatened by the fire started late yesterday afternoon as the result of the children getting hold of some matches at the home of Dr. M. L. Hargrove, No. 816 Chestnut street. The parents were away from home and the children were at home alone with the exception of a servant. The fire department was called at 5:12 o'clock from station No. 35 and the firemen soon had the blaze extinguished. The amount of the damage was about $100.

COTTON QUOTED AT 12 CENTS

Record Price of Staple for Present Season Was Reached in Wilmington Yesterday.

Wilmington cotton 12 cents! That's the record price for the 1915 crop on this market and this level was attained yesterday by a sudden jump from the Saturday quotation of 11 3-4 cents. Just what caused the "jump" is not determined—externally—as it did not seem to be prompted by any fresh activity in the markets at the other ports along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts.

Quotations from Charleston and Savannah yesterday were 12 cents and 12 1-4 cents, respectively, and those markets were firm at that quotation all last week. Even the New York exchange yesterday showed the same bearish attitude that has characterized the market for a week or more, the quotation there being 12.50. All last week it stood at from 12.50 to 12.60.

During the past week the Wilmington quotation remained around 11 3-4 cents—standing unchanged, seemingly, because of the inactive and unchanged attitude of the other port markets which have to do with the rise and fall of prices paid by local buyers—as a general rule. Yesterday, however, the price soared a quarter of a cent—all at one leap and apparently without any outside influence. But the price is there—$12 a hundred in Wilmington—so what matters it to the cotton selling public what caused this comparatively fancy advance in the quoted value of the staple?

Yesterday, according to the Chamber of Commerce records, the receipts on the local market were 882 bales, making a total for the season of 141,429 bales. These figures compare with receipts for the same day last season of 1,745 bales, and a total to the same date of 116,753 bales.

MAX SCHMIDT TO TRAIN WITH FRITZ HANSON HERE

Local Welterweight Wrestler Preparing for Match Friday Night.

Max Schmidt, the wrestler who met Bull Montana here several weeks ago, arrived in the city yesterday morning and began work last night with Fritz Hanson for the match which will be staged in Woolvin Hall Friday night, between Hanson and "The Unknown." Hanson is confident he can "come back" and down the swift masked grappler but of course the "Unknown" has his views on the matter as to who shall be the victor. It is expected that this match will be one of the most hotly fought and largely attended of any that have been held here.

Fritz lost to the masked man last Friday night when they wrestled for one fall only. The bout Friday will be for the best two out of three which is the plan generally followed in wrestling matches.

Hanson will do some heavy mat work as well as some road work. Schmidt, while training Hanson up to proper condition for the match with the Unknown" will also be training himself for a prospective match with Bull Montana, which will probably be on Friday night of next week. Schmidt was thrown by Montana here several weeks ago. They will use the Y. M. C. A. or the Boys' Brigade gym for their workouts.

CLEVER LITTLE SHOW.

"Night on Broadway" a Pleasing Musical Comedy.

A rather small audience was present at the Academy of Music last evening to greet "A Night on Broadway," a clever little musical comedy that is mildly entertaining, musically and otherwise. Pretentious it is not, but it has about it considerable clean, wholesome comedy, and its music includes several numbers that almost border on hits.

It requires no intellectual strain to enjoy either the music or comedy of "A Night on Broadway," though unless one is of that peculiar cast of mind that makes for greatness in Sherlock Holmes' line of endeavor, the plot sometimes causes crinkles in the forehead. But whoever remembers a musical comedy with an entirely coherent plot, anyway?

Harry Emerson, as Henry Fielder, is the biggest part of the show, though the cast that supports him is very well balanced. And Miss Grayce Celeste, in the leading feminine role, takes her part very well, despite the "Grayce."

The production is very well staged, and the costumes are clean and fresh-looking, though apparently chosen for colorful and striking rather than artistic effects.

POSTMASTER IS WANTED

Uncle Sam Will Have Examination Here to Secure List of Eligibles.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on Saturday, February 26, an examination will be held in Wilmington as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster at Acme and other vacancies at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation at this office was $335 for the last fiscal year.

The age limit is 21 years and over for men and for women 18 years. Applicants must reside in the territory supplied by the postoffice and must be citizens of the United States. Applications for the examinations must be filed with the Commission at least seven days before the date of the examination.

OFFICERS ARE ELECTED.

For the Christian Endeavor Society of Dock Street Christian Church.

At the last business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society of Dock Street Christian church the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President—George Green.
Vice President—Leonard Allen.
Treasurer—Albert Brown.
Recording Secretary—Miss Lillie May Phelps.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Jeanette Buck.

A Wilmington Interview

Mr. Hansley Tells His Experience.

The following brief account of an interview with a Wilmington man seven years ago, and its sequel, will be read with keen interest by every citizen.

J. F. Hansley, salesman, 313 Red Cross St., Wilmington, says: "My back and kidneys had been troubling me, and I think it was because I am on my feet so long. I suffered from dull, dragging backaches and I couldn't stoop or lift anything without it hurting me. The kidney secretions contained sediment and were too frequent in passage. I finally procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Bellamy's drug store and in a few days after using them, the backaches disappeared and have not returned. My Kidneys now act more regularly, the kidney secretions are natural and I am feeling better in every way." (Statement given February 25, 1908.)

On April 5, 1915, Mr. Hansley said: "You may continue to use my recommendation of Doan's Kidney Pills as in the past, for I want everybody to know about this valuable kidney medicine. I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for a long time, and have always found them very satisfactory."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy — get Doan's Kidney Pills — the same that Mr. Hansley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Annual Meeting

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Carolina Insurance Company will be held at 12 o'clock, noon, January 19th, in the Company's office.

M. S. WILLARD, Sec'y.

ja18-1t

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Citizens' Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of Bellamy & Bellamy, on Tuesday evening, January 18th, 1916, at 8 o'clock.

JNO. D. BELLAMY, JR., Secretary.

ja18-1t

The Gateway to Succe

and Opportunty is Open to Everyone. Have you entered it? Or have you let the Opportunity Go By, with the hope of catching another one? Be careful, or the next Opportunity will slip by you, also. Don't let another week go by. Get Ready. Open a Savings Account Here, and enter the gateway to success. It's the best and surest way to attain wealth.

"OLD AND STRONG"

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

CORNER FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

Conservative Progress

DATE	CAPITAL & SURPLUS	DEPOSITS	RESOURCES
January 1, 1909	$225,691.54	$1,299,179.78	$1,520,333.29
January 1, 1911	266,863.46	1,629,554.94	1,896,418.40
January 1,1912	317,874.44	1,709,991.64	2,030,958.08
January 1, 1914	346,814.45	2,008,221.45	2,360,035.90
January 1, 1915	355,746.77	2,002,307.51	2,369,142.28
January 1,1916	366,759.91	2,406,537.78	2,798,369.19

YOURS FOR SERVICE.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET.

Why Our Clothes Are Better At The Prices You Want To Pay

Operating 12 big stores and buying merchandise at the rate of $2,000,000.00 per year, gives us a buying prestige unequalled by any other store or chain or stores in the South.

We buy for cash, and save every discount offered. We sell for cash, and therefore do not have to charge you for what the other fellow did not pay.

We have a corps of clothing buyers headed by a man who is recognized as one of the best who visits New York. These buyers are constantly in touch with the clothing manufacturers throughout the United States, and get the best values that can possibly be obtained.

Then, too, we are known to be merchants of big business, with an unlimited outlet for merchandise, and when any manufacturer is overloaded or needs cash, he at once gets in communication with Belk Bros.

We can save you money and give you the same kind of clothes you are accustomed to wearing.

SEE US NEXT

BOYS' SUITS, 98c to $10.00.

Belk-Williams Co.

210-212 NORTH FRONT STREET

MEN'S SUITS $7.95 to $25.00.

...CIAL and PERSONAL

...f New York, ... Mr. and Mrs. ... South Fifth ...

... of the Church of ...cd will give a social ...om 8 to 10 o'clock at ... Mrs. J. H. Burriss, No. ... street.

* * *

... inifred Sackville Stoner has ... a short lecture tour to Knox... Chattanooga, Nashville and ...is, Tenn. and Asheville and ...esville, N. C.

* * *

The Wilmington chapter of the American Red Cross Society will hold an important meeting this morning at 11 o'clock at the Y. M. C. A. on Market street. A large attendance is desired.

* * *

There will be a social and "Epworth Era" meeting of the Fifth Avenue Methodist Epworth League tonight. An interesting programme has been arranged by the social president, Miss Emmie Belle LeGwin.

* * *

The Clyde Line steamer Cherokee arrived Sunday night from New York with the following passenger list: Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wessler, Miss A. Bedmar, Mr. J. A. Walsh, Mr. J. Kelly, Mr. A. Nelson and Mr. Charles Nelson.

* * *

The mid-winter Mission Study class of the First Presbyterian church will meet today at noon in the church parlors and will begin the study of the book, "The King's Highway." All the ladies of the congregation are invited to attend.

* * *

The Woman's Missionary Union of Wrightsboro Baptist church will observe Wednesday as a day of prayer. The services will begin at the church at 11 o'clock. Dinner will be served at the church. All the ladies of the community of all denominations are invited to attend.

* * *

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 17.—Representative Claud Kitchin, majority leader in the National House of Representatives, arrived in Raleigh yesterday, called by the illness of his daughter, Miss Gertrude Kitchin, a student in Meredith College. Mr. Kitchin will remain here several days.

* * *

The religious work committee of the Young Woman's Christian Association will meet this morning at 10:15 o'clock at the association building. At 11 o'clock the special committee to arrange for the celebration of February as the Jubilee month will meet the chairmen of the standing committees.

* * *

On account of the Lee-Jackson birthday anniversary exercises Wednesday afternoon at the Academy of Music, the regular monthly meeting of Cape Fear chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, has been postponed until Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The meeting will be held at the W. L. I. armory.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cantwell have returned from Norfolk, Va., where they spent the past week taking special dancing lessons. They attended exhibition dances given by Vernon Castle, who is at present at Newport News studying aviation, and also took lessons from Miss Preston, who is appearing with Mr. Castle in exhibition dances this week in Norfolk.

* * *

Elizabeth, the four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Simmons, No. 417 South Front street, had the misfortune to fall out of a chair last night and fractured her left arm just above the elbow. The injury was a painful one but she was reported as resting as well as could be expected. Friends will regret to learn of the accident and will wish for her a speedy recovery.

* * *

CONCERT TONIGHT UNDER AUSPICES HOSPITAL CIRCLE

The concert to be given by local musicians at the Victoria theatre tonight, beginning at 8:15 o'clock, under the auspices of the King's Daughters, promises to be one of the most enjoyable entertainments that have been given in Wilmington in a long time. Some of the most talented musicians of the city are on the programme and the concert will be something worth while.

The proceeds will be used in the work of the Hospital Circle which is a most worthy cause. The charge for admission will be 50 cents.

* * *

PLEASANT SURPRISE PARTY IN HONOR OF MISS CAMERON.

A pleasant surprise party was given last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Jewell, No. 416 Church street, in honor of Miss Mary E. Cameron. Games were played after which delicious refreshments were served. A delightful feature was the singing of several selections by Mr. and Mrs. Jewell with Miss Lizzie Hewlett as accompanist.

Those present were Mrs. Wheeler and Misses Mary E. Cameron, Mary Jewell, Mary Hewett, Lizzie Hewlett, Charlie Farrar, Danie Martin, Mabel Mahler, Annie Mae Mahler and Ollie Mahler and Messrs. Ernest Thomas, Dewey Thompson, Fred Jewell, Ernest Stafford, Robert Grady, Charles Jewell, Wallace Grady and Albert Jewell.

* * *

ARRANGE FOR SPRING EDUCATIONAL CLASSES.

The educational committee of the Young Women's Christian Association met yesterday afternoon and arranged the schedule of classes for the spring term which begins February 3rd. Full particulars of these courses will be printed in pamphlet form and a copy mailed to each member of the association.

The only new course added is that in Spanish which will be taught by Mr. E. Mena Gomez. Those expecting to take this course are requested to register at the association after January 24th. New classes will be started in the following subjects: First aid to the injured, millinery, sewing and dressmaking, domestic science, embroidery and crochet, French, German, shorthand, bookkeeping, arithmetic and spelling.

The fall classes are now finishing up their work. The work has been a success in every particular.

For Skins Affected by Winds and Weather

This is the season when she who would have a spotless, lily-white, satiny complexion should turn her thoughts to mercolized wax, the firm friend of the winter girl. Nothing so effectually overcomes the despoiling effects of piercing winds and biting cold temperatures. The wax literally absorbs the chapped, reddened or coarsened cuticle, bringing forth a brand new skin, clear, soft and girlishly beautiful. An ounce of mercolized wax, obtainable at any drug-store, applied nightly like cold cream, and washed off mornings, will gradually improve the worst complexion.

She who coddles herself all day in an overheated house and finds her skin flushed and flabby as a consequence, can quickly freshen up for the evening by just bathing her face in a lotion made by dissolving an ounce of powdered saxolite in a half pint witch hazel. She'll find this most refreshing. It smooths out wrinkles and draws in the saggy tissue.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. R. W. Freeman, of Wilson, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

—Mr. J. T. Foy, of Scott's Hill, was a business visitor in Wilmington yesterday.

—Mr. Dan Hester, of Whiteville, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. R. D. Henry, of Raleigh, was a visitor to the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Among the visitors in the city yesterday was Mr. H. Harold Woode, of Statesville.

—Mr. J. William Thomson, of Salisbury, formerly of this city, is here for a short visit.

—Capt. Nathan O'Berry, of Goldsboro, is a visitor in the city, registered at the Orton.

—Mr. W. S. Kyle, of Fairmont, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Mr. L. T. Gillette, of Maysville, was among those registered at the Orton Hotel yesterday.

—Among the arrivals at the Orton yesterday was Mr. J. F. Diggs, of Rocky Mount, N. C.

—Mr. T. J. Hyman, of Newbern, was a visitor in the city yesterday, registered at the Orton.

—Mr. H. B. Taylor, of Wallace, was a visitor in the city yesterday, a guest at Hotel Wilmington.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jenkins, of Fair Bluff, were among those registered at the Orton yesterday.

—Col. Robert Stride and Dr. A. G. Holmes, of Southport, are visitors in the city, guests at the Orton.

—At the Hotel Wilmington yesterday Messrs. C. L. Short and Frank D. Perry, of Newbern, were guests.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Peterson, of Clinton, were among the visitors in the city yesterday, guests at Hotel Wilmington.

Yesterday's Fayetteville Observer: "Hon. J. O. Carr, of the law firm of Rountree & Carr, Wilmington, N. C., is in the city."

—Mr. Leham Suggs, and Mr. Charles Yopp, two young men of this city, left last night for Petersburg, Va., where they expect to go into business.

—Mr. M. L. Marley, of Lumber Bridge, one of upper Robeson's leading merchant-farmers, arrived in the city yesterday on a business trip.

—Among those registered at the Orton Hotel yesterday were Messrs. Harry T. Peterson, of Newbern; J. M. Ward, Jacksonville; S. Mitchell, Newberlin; W. A. West, Fayetteville.

—Mr. L. H. Caldwell, now and for many years past one of Lumberton's leading general merchants, who recently has won some fame for himself as a farmer, was a business visitor in Wilmington yesterday.

LOCAL DOTS.

—The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for steersmen at Beaufort Inlet and Cape Fear river at a salary of $50 a month and subsistence. No educational test will be given and applicants will not be assembled for a mental examination. Training, experience, fitness and physical ability will be points taken into consideration.

—Recorder Empie yesterday continued two cases against E. D. Knight and Bob Fowler, two white men, charged with vagrancy, until this morning. It was alleged that they had circulated a petition asking for aid in establishing a news stand. W. J. Bellamy, Esq., appeared for them and asked for their acquittal. A case against Hiram Hart, a young white man, charged with the larceny of a pistol, was also continued until today. There were no other cases on the docket.

—Mr. W. B. Klander was locked up at the police station yesterday on a charge of being drunk and disorderly and also with engaging in an affray with Mr. W. J. Davis on Second street between Dock and Orange. Mr. Davis was recognized in the sum of $25 for his appearance before the Recorder this morning.

BURGLAR AGAIN ACTIVE

Attempts to Rob Two Residences on Sunday Night Unsuccessful.

A burglar was again on the rounds Sunday night but had no success. The bath room on the lower floor of the home of Mrs. M. V. Lanier, No. 611 Grace street, was entered on Sunday night but as the door into the main part of the house was locked, the thief was unable to make further progress.

Mr. S. F. Garrison, No. 617 Grace street, reported to the police that a dog scared a burglar away from his home on the same night. The intruder forced a window open but seemed to have been afraid to go further because of the dog's barking.

DAVID AND MAXWELL SLADE TESTIFY AGAINST MARSHALL

First Witnesses in Impeachment Charges Against Attorney General.

Washington, Jan. 17.—David and Maxwell Slade, who were attorneys for Rae Tanzer in the so-called Oliver Osborne case in New York, appeared before the House Judiciary committee today and gave the first testimony offered by Representative Buchanan, of Illinois, in support of his impeachment charges against United States Attorney Marshall of New York. They criticised Mr. Marshall's conduct of grand jury investigations generally, said he had failed to prosecute an assistant who committed perjury and in the Tanzer case, attempted throughout to shield James W. Osborne, defendant in the breach of promise suit which led to charges of perjury and other offenses against Rae Tanzer and her associates. The testimony and a statement by Representative Buchanan were heard by the committee in executive session. The hearing was not concluded tonight.

SOUTHERN ROADS PROSPER

Atlantic Coast Line's Earnings for Five Months Show Smaller Percentage Than Others.

The gross earnings of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad for the last five months of 1915 were $12,015,534, an increase over the same period of the preceding year of $81,888, according to an article in Sunday's Baltimore Sun. For the same period of 1914 there was a decrease in gross earnings of $1,-859,713. The ratio of recovery to the loss was 4.3 per cent.

In connection with these figures The Sun shows that the gross earnings of the Louisville and Nashville for the last six months of 1915 were $29,464,-615, an increase of $2,320,337, while the decrease in 1914 for the same period was $4,800,048, making the ratio of recovery to the loss 47.1 per cent. The Southern Railway shows gross earnings of $34,234,359, an increase of $1,469,284, while the decrease in 1914 was $1,216,464, making the ratio of recovery for this road 34.8 per cent.

"There is apparent in the South, an important element to Baltimore's business advancement," says The Sun in discussing these figures.

"It is asserted that gross earnings of the Southern roads have been making big strides toward recovery of the ground lost a year ago. There is still considerable ground to be passed over to put the current fiscal year on a par with 1914, but the record of the last four months is such that the outlook is very promising.

"For instance, gross only began to show gains in September, yet in spite of the handicap of starting the year with two months against them, such recoveries of ground lost a year ago have been made as 47 per cent. for six months in the case of the Louisville and Nashville and almost 35 per cent, in the case of Southern Railway.

"It is important to note that the enormous decreases shown for 1914 were from the best earnings ever reported by the Southern lines. Gross for the last half of the calendar year 1913 and the first half of 1914, in other words the fiscal year 1914, was one of the railroad phenomenon of the period in this country for the Southern lines were running away ahead of the rest of the country. In consequence the losses reported each month a year ago were all the more conspicuous.

"With the coal, iron, lumber and merchandise businesses good in the South, the second half of the fiscal year may enable these companies to overcome the handicap imposed on them in the first two months of this year and bring gross back close to the record of two years ago."

AMEND WHITE SLAVE ACT.

Overman Introduces Bill Proposing an Extension of the Law.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Extension of the Mann White Slave Act to Alaska, the Panama Zone and insular possessions of the United States is proposed in a bill today by Senator Overman, of North Carolina, chairman of the judiciary committee. It also would be made to apply to corporations, companies, societies and associations and provide that in all prosecutions a wife would be a competent witness against her husband.

The last provision is aimed at such a condition as now confronts the government in a case up for re-hearing. In that case the woman concerned has married the man since his conviction.

ENTER PLEAS OF GUILTY.

H. J. Deitz and Son Charged With Smuggling Jewels from Canada.

New York, Jan. 17.—Herman J. Deitz and his son, Charles Deitz, bankrupt diamond dealers, today entered pleas of guilty before Judge Hunt in the United States district court, where they were charged with smuggling nearly a half million dollars worth of jewels across the Canadian border. The elder Deitz, who is 55 years old, was sentenced to a year and a day in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., and the son to pay a fine of $5,000.

ATTENTION, MEMBERS W. L. I.

Members of Wilmington Light Infantry are hereby notified of a special meeting of the civil body immediately after the regular drill tonight.

JOHN L. GALLOWAY,
President.

ja18-1t

TO SPEAK ON SUNDAY SCHOOL

Dr. W. A. Brown, Field Secretary of International Association, to Visit Wilmington.

Dr. W. A. Brown, field secretary of the International Sunday School Association, will make an address in Wilmington at the First Baptist church on Wednesday night, January 26th. Dr. Brown comes to this city under the auspices of the Wilmington City Sunday School Association and it is expected that the meeting will be attended by members of all denominations, the First Baptist church having been chosen as the place for the meeting because of its central location and its large auditorium.

Dr. Brown is regarded as one of the foremost Sunday school workers in the country and is said to be a splendid speaker. He has made addresses in a number of the leading cities of the State this winter.

Mr. G. A. P. Bowman, president of the City Sunday School Association, has appointed a committee to arouse interest in the meeting and make it a great Sunday school rally.

The Wilmington Ministerial Association, recognizing the importance of the visit of Dr. Brown, has voted to suspend the regular prayer meeting services in the different churches in order to enable all their members to attend the rally, which is expected to result in greater interest and enthusiasm in Sunday school work.

EVEN IN TIME OF WAR, PARIS LONGS FOR THE GAY THEATRE

Prefers to Laugh at Antics of French and English "Movie" Comedians.

Paris, Jan. 16. — "Paradoxical as it may seem, Paris wants to laugh. It is longing for amusement and its fondness for the theatre is again in evidence, amusing plays particularly being sought." Adolph Brisson, dramatic editor of Le Temps, thus describes the attitude of the theatre going public at this stage of the war.

"What the people like most at the film shows are not the finest pictures, which represent in their living reality the work of our soldiers, which gives them a vision of the battle field. Naturally, they are interested, but much less than in the development of a 'thriller' or a farce. It is impressed by the celebrity of an Italian poet and admires the lines he has written for a cinematograph representation. However, its real pleasure is in viewing the antics of several French and English 'movie' comedians. These exercise an irresistible attraction. It wans to laugh. It is very fond of the revues, light songs and sketches. It hastens to one of the theatres where an uproarious, before-the-war farce is now being played, and this is true of other playhouses where light comedies and revues are given. It seems as if Paris of other days is trying to emerge from its gloom, and it would voluntarily fill the night bars and restaurants if the chief of police would allow them to reopen. Whether or not one approves this desire to return to normal habits of living, or whether it offends, one must take note of it. Paris wants distraction. Paris wants to laugh.

"The causes? They are multiple. First, without doubt a lassitude coming from the length of events. The war seems eternal. No one dares to ask when it will end. A prolonged impatience breeds a dull impatience; it creates a need for diversion. While awaiting victory, the people say, let us try for the time being to forget our cares, to relieve our nerve tension. Let us take an hour of truce. The soldiers in their dugouts devour novels, scan comic newspapers. Are we prohibited from smiling at the capers or grimaces of our popular comedians? This does not prevent us from thinking of our dear absent ones. This is, I suppose, the state of mind, conscious or unconscious, of the spectator of 1915."

Masonic Temple, Jan. 18, 1916.
WILMINGTON LODGE, NO. 319, A. F. & A. M.

Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. You are urged to attend.

Visiting brethren cordially invited.

J. M. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

USE GOWANS Rub-It-On FOR COLDS, CROUP, PNEUMONIA
BECAUSE: IT IS MORE PENETRATING AND RELIEVES QUICKER
AT DRUGGISTS 25¢ 50¢ $1.00

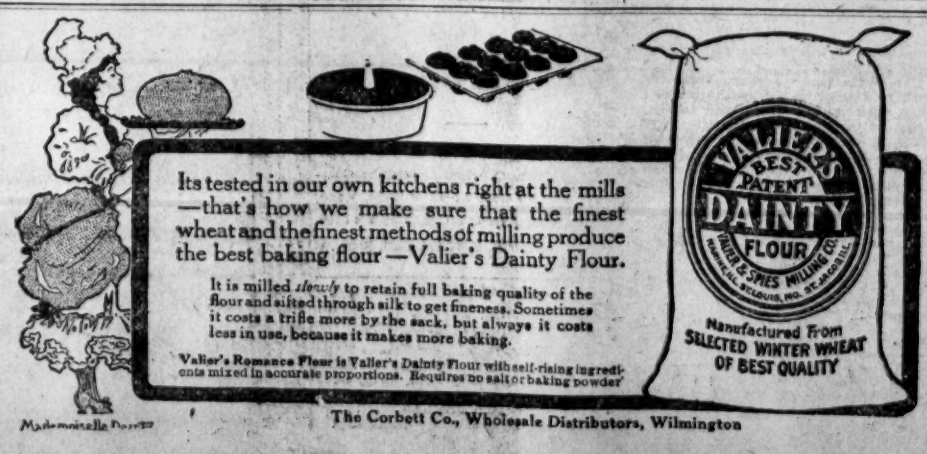
THE IRON MEN

THE "IRON MEN" WISH ALL THEIR FRIENDS A PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR—1916. LET US HELP YOU TO MAKE IT ONE.

BEST PRICES ON IRON STEEL AND MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

WILMINGTON IRON WORKS

ORANGE AND WATER STS. "THE IRON MEN"


Its tested in our own kitchens right at the mills —that's how we make sure that the finest wheat and the finest methods of milling produce the best baking flour—Valier's Dainty Flour.
It is milled slowly to retain full baking quality of the flour and sifted through silk to get fineness. Sometimes it costs a trifle more by the sack, but always it costs less in use, because it makes more baking.
Valier's Romance Flour is Valier's Dainty Flour with self-rising ingredients mixed in accurate proportions. Requires no salt or baking powder
VALIER'S BEST PATENT DAINTY FLOUR
Manufactured From SELECTED WINTER WHEAT OF BEST QUALITY
The Corbett Co., Wholesale Distributors, Wilmington

Armour's "Simon Pure" Leaf Lard

The Best Lard is Leaf Lard, and the Best Leaf Lard is "Simon Pure"—in pails of five sizes. Government Inspected and Armour Guaranteed under the Oval Label.

The Oval Label is the sign of highest achievement in the preparation of pure foods.
Armour's QUALITY PRODUCTS
The Oval Label also identifies:
Star Stockinet Ham
Star Bacon
Devonshire Farm Sausage
Armour's Grape Jams
Cloverbloom Butter
Glendale Margarine (Natural Color)
Silver Cream Margarine (White)
And over 100 Armour Foods.

Cheapest in the end—three parts of "Simon Pure" go as far as four of ordinary lard—and everything you cook with it is perfect. Phone us your dealer's name, if he hasn't it.

Write us for "Pastry Wrinkles" by Fannie Merritt Farmer—free

ARMOUR & COMPANY
R. F. CAMPBELL, Mgr.,
Wilmington, N. C.
'Phone 85

There's an Armour Oval Label store near you. 226

Delivered in Perfect Condition Everywhere

Another Wonderful Recovery From Kidney Trouble

For nearly nine years I was a great sufferer from what my doctor said was Kidney trouble, and my blood was out of order; enduring all that time excruciating pain in my back and across my bowels. I was drawn down so that I could only walk with my hands on my knees. My doctor said he could do nothing for me. I tried many kinds of medicine, but all to no avail. A friend told me about Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and as I had tried everything else that I heard of, I bought a bottle of Swamp-Root and it did wonders for me. I prize it higher than any other medicine and I shall recommend it to my friends. I wish to add right here that after using Swamp-Root for two months I began to straighten up and am now sound and well, and feel like I might live a long time yet to tell what your medicine has done for me.

Yours very truly,
T. C. CLAY,
730 Sugar St. Marion, Ohio.

State of Ohio,
Marion County.

Personally appeared before me this 19th day of December, A. D. 1914, T. C. Clay, who subscribed to the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

CHARLES W. HABERMAN,
Notary Public,
Marion Co., Ohio.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove what Swamp-Root will do for You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention the Wilmington Daily Star. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Flour Special

Argo,
Utopia,
Piedmont,
Puritan,
Stock's Patent,
Non Pareil,
Queen's Patent,
Diadem,

Write for special selling plan on above brands

Love & Woody
Wholesale Grocers.

J. B. McCABE
Certified Public Accountant
Room 815 Murch. Nat. Bank Bldg.
Phone 906 WILMINGTON, N. C.

Now Is Your Opportunity

To Close Out, we are offering All of Our Furs 1-3 Off! New Goods for This Week: Percales, Ginghams, Fancy Voiles, White Goods, Laces, and Embroideries. We are showing the Newest Models in Warner's and Redfern Corsets. Also Ferris' Waists for Ladies and Children.

C. H. FORE & CO.
AGENTS FOR PICTORIAL PATTERNS.

Just before Christmas this bank distributed to patrons of our Christmas Saving Fund about TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS in cash.

This method of saving for Christmas has become so popular that the entire edition of 1916 was sold out within a few days after the opening and many of our good friends desiring to open these accounts were unable to do so.

To these we suggest that practically the same result may be attained by opening accounts in our Regular Savings Department and making weekly deposits. We shall be pleased to open such accounts.

We heartily appreciate the liberal patronage our Christmas Savings Fund has received and thank our many friends for their support, which has enabled us to make this NEW METHOD OF SAVING a Tremendous Success.

It is the purpose of this bank to help people save money, and to encourage them in their efforts to get ahead.

We Invite Accounts.

Small deposits are cheerfully received—we want them because they usually grow into big accounts.

Right now, at the beginning of the New Year, is the time to start and make 1916 the biggest, best and happiest year of your life.

Begin to Boost yourself this year.

A Bank Account will do it.

Home Savings Bank
Front and Chestnut Streets

Wire Fencing, Wire Nails, Barbwire Fencing
Plain and Black Wire---All Sizes

We are now receiving Three (3) Carloads of the Above Wire Products. Can't say when we will be able to get any more. Question of getting goods now, not a price.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
PURCELL BUILDING WILMINGTON, N. C.

Everybody Reads the Star Business Locals

THEATRICAL

If you are an average guy you'll forgive a pretty woman almost anything; and you sure will forgive "The Little Upstart," when you see how attractive she makes herself when she breaks into society with borrowed finery and a borrowed name. There is a lot of the old-fashioned "punch" in this picture and a real story of a letter, blackmail, mistaken identity, etc., along with the fine directing you always get from Director. It will hold your attention to the end—by the way, the name's "The Little Upstart." It is in three smashing reels, and stars beautiful Stella Razetto, with Mark Fenton, Fay Belasco and Laura Oakley, a fascinating romance, depicting the joys of the spring-time of youth. Rife with humor and delightful situation, it will not fail to recall pleasant memories. It is at the Bijou today.

Recently the L-Ko company had to take a sea voyage, so they whiled away the time on the boat at making a rousing comedy scream. The result is "Scandal at Sea" to be presented today, starring Dan Russell, Louise Orth and Ray Griffith in the leading roles, a rousing scream from beginning to end.

Oh, "The Broken Coin", well, if you just want to sit right on the edge of your seat for 30 minutes, and grip the edges of your seat all the way through, don't miss the great two-reel chapter of Grace Cunard and Francis Ford's greatest serial today. It is undoubtedly the greatest chapter yet.

"The Regeneration," at Royal.

Today the Royal presents the greatest Fox feature of the year, "The Regeneration," a powerful and magnificent picturization of the dramatization

STELLA RAZETTO
Starring in "The Little Upstart," Three-Reel Feature at the Bijou, Today.

of Owen Kildare's undying romantic and tragic story "My Mamie Rose," starring Anna Q. Nilsson and Rockcliffe Fellowes, supported by a great cast of stars.

"The Regeneration" as a stage drama created a sensation such as few dramas have been honored with. The New York World said: "It is a powerful drama of brilliant power and depth, a play to move and sway with the deep undercurrents of human life and emotion—fires and inspires with masterly skill and deft dramatic work." The New York Sun said: "Swept a vast audience off its feet; caused cheers to resound after the tremendous climax; a great big success."

"The Regeneration" is a brilliant photoplay version of this famous stage success, picturized in 500 vivid scenes, in the vibrant New York of today and yesterday, the whole production a live battery of thrills, action and romance.

Winnifred Greenwood at Grand.

Winnifred Greenwood, one of the most beautiful of all leading ladies now on the screen, appears at the Grand today in the leading role of a strong two-reel "American" dramatic feature, "The Clean-Up," which also features Frank Borzage and Al Fordyce.

"The Clean-Up" is an intense sociological drama, portraying activities of gamblers in society's lowest and highest strata, as exposed by a powerful and fearless newspaper. It is a story of political intrigue, with one of the sweetest romances ever interpolated in such a story, and beautiful Winnifred Greenwood playing opposite Frank Borzage gives everyone an enjoyable half hour of drama.

"Checking Charlie's Child" is one of those great Falstaff comedy features produced by the great Edwin Thanhouser, who produced "The Million Dollar Mystery." You don't want to miss this.

Then there is another great one, a Novelty comedy, "The Fiddler," with a big lot of good laughs in every scene. That All-Star All Feature Mutual Program is simply great; ask those who saw yesterday's show.

Birth of a Nation.

The general character of "The Birth of a Nation" is of necessity sober and somber. It represents a critical period in the history of the states. It pictures a time that "tried men's souls" and is not to be approached in levity or with the view that there is "a laugh in every line." It is not a farce; it is not a comedy, it is simply a truthful picture of the times it portrays, and there was little of a comic nature about those times and events. Yet there is comedy in D. W. Griffith's filmed spectacle. Comedy of the most delicate sort, but comedy nevertheless.

There is the typical Southern home where all is good cheer. War's alarms have not yet disturbed its serenity. A Northerner is visiting his old college chum. Youth will be served, and in their playful wrestling and chasing each other about the old mansion and grounds we have pure comedy and the best of good feeling. No matter if within a few months they are to die on the field of battle, enemies but clasped in each others arms.

Then there is the young daughter of the Southern home; almost a hoyden, playful as a kitten, up to all sorts of tricks with her brothers, sister and their guests. Alas, later we see her tragic end, when to save herself from a fate worse that death, she jumps from the high cliff. Comedy that ends in tragedy, but comedy just the same.

Again there is the scene in "the quarters" where the negroes are "showing off" for the benefit of Northern visitors. There is the shuffle buck and wing, "Mississippi sawyer," "Turkey in the Straw" and other steps in which the darkeys delighted. Later in the play they have their serious roles.

And so through it all there are bits of the lighter shade of life to be overcast by the somber shade later on. And that is what makes "The Birth of a Nation" such a truthful picture of the times whose life it portrays, for tragedy follows comedy ever. Such is life.

GOLDSBORO AND NEWBERN GAS PLANTS IN RECEIVER'S HANDS.

N. D. Wood Appointed—Business in Bad Way for Some Time.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 17.—The Goldsboro and Newbern gas plants are again in the hands of a receiver. Several months ago these plants, then owned and operated by the W. M. Crane Company, of New York, were sold to a Philadelphia syndicate, since which time the business of these two plants has not proved a success. Some weeks ago the W. M. Crane Company, for their own financial salvation, took over these plants, but since assuming charge of them again the latter company found the business in such chaotic condition that they deemed it advisable to ask that the plants be placed in the hands of a receiver and this has been done.

N. D. Wood, of Newbern, who has been made receiver, was here today looking into the business at this end of the line. It is the opinion of Mr. Wood that it will take some months to straighten out the affairs of the plants.

AUTOMOBILE OVERTURNS

Three Persons Injured in Accident Near Wake Forest.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Wake Forest, N. C., Jan. 17.—J. D. Parker, of Belhaven, N. C., General Scanlon, of Baltimore, and J. W. Cobb, of Raleigh, were injured today near Wake Forest when an automobile which Parker was driving turned turtle and rolled over twice.

J. D. Parker had three ribs broken and his collar bone dislocated, General Scanlon sustained a bad gash around his neck and lost part of his ear, J. W. Cobb escaped with a few bruises on his back.

The car was moving at a fair rate of speed when the radius rod broke and the driver was unable to stop the machine before it left the road. None of the injuries will prove serious.

MR. RICHARD FREEMAN DEAD

Was Prominent and Popular Young Business Man of Goldsboro

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 17.—The death of Mr. Richard Freeman, a prominent young business man of Goldsboro, occurred at his home in this city Sunday night, following an illness of several weeks. He was very popular both in the business and the social circles of the city.

The funeral will be conducted from the home Tuesday afternoon under the auspices of the Goldsboro lodge of Elks, of which he was a leading member. Deceased was unmarried and leaves an estate valued at $200,000. Mr. Freeman was a noted hunter and fisherman and had many friends in Northern states.

A Scene from "The Regeneration," the Photoplay Version of Owen Kildare's Famous Drama, at the Royal, Today.

A STIRRING NOVEL
---OF---
Railroad Life

THE GIRL AND THE GAME

FROM THE PEN OF
Frank Hamilton Spearman
AUTHOR OF
"Whispering Smith"
"The Mountain Divide"
"Strategy Of Railroads" Etc.

THE
Star's New Serial Story

First Chapter Will Appear In
Next Sunday's Star

DUTCH TO SLAUGHTER NO MORE DISEASED ANIMALS.

Employ Some Other Method of Combating Foot and Mouth Disease.

The Hague, Netherlands, Jan. 16.—The Dutch government has decided that the combating of foot and mouth disease among cattle by the slaughter of diseased animals will be abandoned, and some other method tried. The slaughter of cattle infected with the disease cost the government nearly $3,200,000 in indemnities in 1915, for the disease is widespread in the Netherlands. Everywhere in the rural districts boards bearing the notice "Foot and mouth disease" are to be seen on the borders of pastures. The number of infected cattle slaughtered in the last 12 months was over 24,000.

The appropriation for the payment of indemnities to the breeders has been reduced to the almost negligible sum of $70,000 in the budget for 1916, but a bill has been introduced placing $860,000 at the disposal of the ministry of agriculture for the purpose of trying other means than slaughter for dealing with the disease. The breeders are to be asked to isolate cattle suspected of infection while experiments are tried in treating the disease with some of the cures recently reported as having been discovered both in the United States and Switzerland.

In Leeuwaarden, the center of the Friesland cattle country, the greatest interest is displayed in the government's intention. Leeuwaarden is the biggest cattle market in the Netherlands, over 200,000 head being sold there every year, many of which go to the British Isles and Germany.

A peculiar theory in regard to the cause of the spread of foot and mouth disease was recently advanced in the Leeuwaarden Courant by the district veterinary surgeon who places the blame on the flocks of wild geese which fly over the Netherlands on their way to and from the south where they migrate to escape the northern winter. He says that just in those places where the wild geese make a halt on their flight foot and mouth disease often breaks out, apparently without cause, and he attributes its appearance in the district to the carrying of the parasites by the geese, which spread them on the soil.

HAMADAN, OCCUPIED BY THE RUSSIANS, A BIBLICAL CITY

Its History Dates Back to Bible Times. Was Ancient Ecbatana.

London, Jan. 18.—Hamadan, which the Russian army operating in Persia has occupied, figures in Biblical as well as early Grecian history. It was the ancient Ectabana, the treasure city captured and plundered by Alexander the Great, and it appears in the Book of Esther as Shushan, where Ahasuerus, who "reigned from India even into Ethiopia," gave way to the caprices of Vashti and was induced to relent by the attraction of Esther.

At Hamadan pious Jews still point out the tombs of Mordecai and Esther, which stand in a wooden domed building in the center of the town. There is no doubt that the two wooden sarcophagi shown there are ancient, but considerable question of their being what tradition ascribes. They bear Hebrew inscriptions, one said to be of A. D. 557 and the other 841 A. D. Near the city a large mound is pointed out as the site of the palace of Ahasuerus. A crudely carved lion, on the site, is the subject of much legend also.

Five miles from Hamadan, in a mountain gorge, is a famous stone with inscriptions in the Persian, Median and Babylonian languages, which seems to have been placed there by Xerxes. These inscriptions supplied the key that enabled the cuneiform inscriptions at Nineveh to be deciphered. The natives believe treasure lies buried under the stone.

Hamadan was once famous for its white wines, but now its chief business is leather, which is much in demand in Persia for harness and saddles. Residents say the stench from the tanning pools prevents the clocks from keeping the correct time. Its population numbers 40,000, including 4,000 Jews, and its position 8,000 feet above the sea makes it a healthy place to live in.

EQUIPMENT NO QUESTION OF ARMY OF 800,000 MEN.

Either Now in Storehouses or Can be Obtained Within 90 Days.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Quartermaster General Aleshire told the House Military committee today that equipment for an army of 800,000 men was either in the government storehouses or can be bought in the open market in less than three months. Equipment for a half million in arms or militia depots and manufacturing concerns, the general said, could easily turn out equipment for 300,000 in 90 days. The country never was in better position in that regard he added.

TO PREACH AT HARMONY

Rev. J. S. Crowley Will Be in Revival Services January 24-31.

Atkinson, N. C., Jan. 17—Rev. E. B. Kerr, pastor announces that Rev. J. S. Crowley, pastor of Emmanuel Presbyterian church, Wilmington, has consented to preach in a revival at Harmony Presbyterian church, near here, January 24 to 31, inclusive. Beginning next fourth Sunday morning, the revival services will continue through the fifth Sunday. Rev. Mr. Atkinson and his Harmony congregation are delighted that Mr. Crowley is coming and it is hoped that the services will be largely attended.

BURIED AT MOUNT OLIVE

Miss Elizabeth Flowers Dies in Goldsboro at Age of 75.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Mount Olive, N. C., Jan. 17.—The body of Miss Elizabeth Flowers, whose death occurred at her home in Goldsboro early this morning, was brought here on the southbound afternoon train for interment in the local cemetery this afternoon. Deceased was about 75 years of age and had quite a number of relatives in this section.

Goldsboro, N. C., Jan. 17.—Relatives were in the city Sunday looking for a clue to the whereabouts of John Blount, a negro man of this county, who Saturday night while suffering with delirium from pneumonia, wandered from his home in his night clothes, and it is feared either froze to death or fell into the river, nearby and was drowned.

SIX-YEAR-OLD HAD CROUP.

"I have a little girl six years old who has a great deal of trouble with croup," writes W. E. Curry of Evansville, Ind. "I have used Foley's Honey and Tar, obtaining instant relief for her. My wife and I also use it and will say it is the best cure for a bad cold, cough, throat trouble and croup that I ever saw." Those terrible coughs that seem to tear one to pieces yield to Foley's Honey and Tar. R. R. Bellamy, Druggist.

RECALLS STIRRING EVENT OF RECONSTRUCTION TIMES

In Which Dr. Thomas B Person Took Prominent and Active Part.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Kinston, N. C., Jan. 17.—The recent death in Wayne county of Mr. Tom B. Person recalled a stirring event of reconstruction times to many of the older citizens of this section. Dr. Person was the leader of a band of natives who resented certain acts of the Federal military authorities in the county and avenged indignities and outrages pertrated by newly emancipated blacks. It is not certain, from the best authority at hand, if the band was a part of the Ku Klux organization or not. One of the notable exploits of Dr. Person was riding into Goldsboro one morning in 1868, hunting out and killing a Federal officer named Wilson who had insulted or outraged a young woman of the town. He shot Wilson down on the streets and escaped. For a long time there was a price on the daring physician's head. Dr. Person lived to be 84, however.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A bill to increase the number of annual appointments of midshipmen to the Naval Academy to approximately 1,490 was introduced today by Chirman Padgett of the House naval committee, which probably will report it at once.

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST

Says you really feel clean, sweet and fresh inside, and are seldom ill.

If you are accustomed to wake up with a coated tongue, foul breath or a dull, dizzy headache; or, if your meals sour and turn into gas and acids, you have a real surprise awaiting you.

Tomorrow morning, immediately upon arising, drink a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This is intended to first neutralize and then wash out of your stomach, liver, kidneys and thirty feet of intestines all the indigestible waste, poisons, sour bile and toxins, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal.

Those subject to sick headaches, backache, bilious attacks, constipation or any form of stomach trouble, are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store and begin enjoying this morning inside bath. It is said that men and women who try this become enthusiastic and keep it up daily. It is a splendid health measure for it is more important to keep clean and pure on the inside than on the outside, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, causing disease, while the bowel pores do.

The principle of bathing inside is not new, as millions of people practice it. Just as hot water and soap cleanse, purify and freshen the skin, so hot water and a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Limestone phosphate is an inexpensive white powder and almost tasteless.

CITY TAX PAYERS

Are notified that the City Ordinances require interest to be charged on all unpaid taxes from and after the First Day of February, 1916.

THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer.
(Dispatch Copy.)

COALI BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!
LARGE STOCKS. PROMPT DELIVERY
"LET US SERVE YOU"
W. B. THORPE & CO
'PHONE 789.

THE ROYAL
"Wilmington's Modern Movie"
SHOWS START
11:00 A. M.
12:30 P. M.
2:00 "
3:30 "
5:00 "
6:30 "
8:00 "
9:30 "

Willium Fox Presents
"The Regeneration"
A Powerful and Magnificent Picturization of the Dramatization of Owen Kildare's Undying Romantic and Tragic Story, "My Mamie Rose," Starring
Anna Q. Nilsson AND Rockcliff Fellowes
One of the Sweetest and Most Compelling Stories Ever Written.
New York World:—"A Powerful Drama of Brilliant Power and Depth. A Play to Move and Sway with the Deep Undercurrents of Human Life and Emotion — Fires and Inspires with Masterly Skill and Deft Dramatic Work."

BIJOU
"THE LITTLE UPSTART"
Three Reels of Drama that will Make You Wish it was Six—Starring Stella Razetto.
"The Broken Coin"
Absolutely, Without Doubt, the Greatest Two-Reel Chapter Yet!
"Scandal At Sea"
Those L-Ko-ites Are Funny Enough on Land, but You Just Want to See Them on the "Rolling Deep" — Ray Griffith, Dan Russell and Louise Orth.

GRAND
"MUTUAL MOVIES MAKE TIME FLY"
WINNIFRED GREENWOOD
Supported by Frank Borzage and Al Fordyce, in
"The Clean Up"
An Intense Sociological Drama, with a Beautiful Romance, in Two Acts.
"The Fiddlers"
A Screaming Mix-Up of Long Hair and Catgut.
"Checking Charlie's Child"
An Infant Performs on the Telephone, Starring Kenneth Clarendon, Jr.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG GUNS

14 Inch Gun Mounted on Truck Ready for Transfer to the Proving Ground

A 14 Inch Gun in the Lathe

General View of the Machine Shop at the U.S. Naval Gun Factory

Saving Time and Labor In the Making of Heavy Ordnance -- Lessons of the Present War Taken To Heart In Gun Making -- Tricks of the Trade.

BY WALDON FAWCETT.

YOUR up-and-doing Yankee has proven for some months that he is a Johnny-on-the-spot when it comes to supplying any power in need with arms and ammunition. But how many good Americans realize—whether they favor such exports or not—that this playing of the role of armorer to the world at large is likely to work out mightily to the good of the Republic should this nation ever be called upon to defend itself against a foreign foe. Next to being armed to the teeth there is nothing like knowing where to lay hands on weapons when they are needed.

Uncle Sam has nothing to do with the export of American-made war equipment to Europe any more than he has with any other private business, but he is mightily concerned about obtaining an adequate supply of "peacemakers," as the biggest guns are sometimes called, with which to outfit his ships and seacoast defenses. Hence the desire of the government to work in more or less close harmony with the great steel plants of the country. The War Department and the Navy Department have gun shops that rival the plants of any power on earth but wonderful as these are they are not qualified to perform every function in the transformation of iron ore into 14-inch guns. Thus it has been the custom to purchase forgings from commercial steel plants and leave it to Uncle Sam's own workmen to put on the finishing touches—indeed to perform all the painstaking and exacting operations of gun making.

Rapid Progress In Gun-Making.

If the recent story of American gun making is a chronicle of short cuts to efficiency so might it also be said that the whole modern history of Yankee ordnance manufacture has involved an advance by leaps and bounds. As late as the year 1884 the United States was entirely destitute of modern artillery and, worse yet, lacked the means of manufacturing it. Then, all of a sudden, the powers that be finally got busy and the President sent abroad a board of army and navy officers who were told to find out how our cousins on the other side of the Atlantic managed their gun making.

The establishment of Uncle Sam's two foremost gun factories may be traced to the activities of these globe-trotting ordnance inquisitors. They visited Russia, France and England and as a result of their recommendations the Government made the beginnings of the great naval gun factory on the banks of the Potomac river, at Washington, D. C., and the big ordnance manufactory at Watervliet on the Hudson. As a sort of "annex" to the big gun factory at the national capital is the "proving ground" located at Indian Head, Maryland, to which the big guns are conveyed by voyage of two dozen miles down the Potomac in order that they may be formally tried out ere they are placed on permanent sentry duty afloat or ashore.

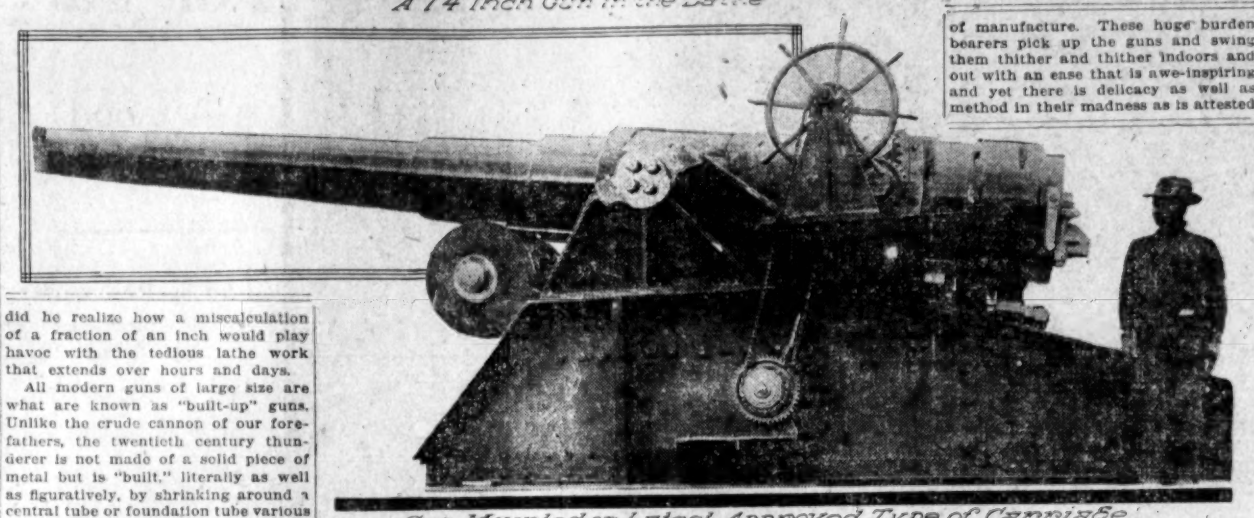
The buildings at Washington cover forty-seven acres and they are constantly being augmented, as witness the provision last year of a new foundry that is up-to-date in all respects and capable of turning out castings of the largest size in steel, cast iron and bronze.

Building Up A Thunderer.

Perchance every reader of this has heard of the wonders of the shrinking process in big gun making when a 16-ton metal "jacket" is fitted within four one-hundredths of an inch over a tube and welded by shrinkage, and yet this masterpiece of delicate work executed by asbestos-gloved workmen is merely the most spectacular feature of a series of industrial processes, every one of which is a marvel in its way. The operations of turning and boring might impress the chance visitor almost as deeply did he realize how a miscalculation of a fraction of an inch would play havoc with the tedious lathe work that extends over hours and days.

All modern guns of large size are what are known as "built-up" guns. Unlike the crude cannon of our forefathers, the twentieth century thunderer is not made of a solid piece of metal but is "built," literally as well as figuratively, by shrinking around a central tube or foundation tube various layers of massive steel sheathing known as "hoops." Most important of these hoops is the one known as the jacket, which is immediately over the rear end of the tube and extends well forward on it, thus bearing the brunt of the force of the explosion when powder charges are fired in the completed gun.

The first step in the "building up" or assembling of a big gun comes with the placing of the tube in a shrinking pit where it is to receive the "jacket" and other hoops. There is no such thing as hurrying in this part of the proceedings for an interval of thirty hours is required to heat a 14-inch jacket to the temperature of 825 degrees F. that is deemed necessary to insure its shrinkage with a grip that will prove everlasting. Then there must be allowed a liberal interval for cooling. After this the same performance, more or less, is to be gone through with to get in place each of the five or six hoops that go to make up the assembled gun



Gun Mounted on Latest Approved Type of Carriage

Finishing The Gun A Ticklish Task.

That Uncle Sam has been able this past few years to speed up the manufacture of monster guns is the more remarkable when we stop to consider that the task of finishing such a gun is almost as ticklish as the assembling process already referred to. For one thing, the assembled gun must be put in a lathe and the bore brought down to a diameter exact to the fraction of an inch. Chambering is another painstaking operation, and then comes rifling which consists in cutting spiral grooves in the surface of the bore right up to the muzzle in order to give each projectile a desired twist as it leaves the gun.

Finish-turning gives the big gun that neat, business-like appearance that so impresses the innocent bystander when he sees one of these weapons mounted and ready for action. By means of the huge lathes that play so conspicuous a part in gun making the outside of the gun is smoothed off and the muzzle is given its distinctive bell-like flare. After that comes the fitting of the breech mechanism, the putting in place of the business end of the "peacemaker" and then, provided with a portion of its mount, the weapon is ready to go to the trial ground for its proof firing.

The mere handling of one of the shooters upon which Uncle Sam relies to enforce respect is no mean chore, as may be surmised from the fact that our standard heavy gun, the 14-inch, has a length of 54 feet and weighs more than 63 tons. Why, the shell which such a gun fires—hurls to a distance of 21,000 yards—has a weight of 1,400 pounds. But the introduction of powerful electrically operated cranes has provided a short cut over all old-time methods of handling the guns completed or in process of manufacture. These huge burden bearers pick up the guns and swing them thither and thither indoors and out with an ease that is awe-inspiring and yet there is delicacy as well as method in their madness as is attested by the fact that when it comes to the shrinking operation the largest of the cranes proves itself capable of not only centering its many-ton burden within one thirty-second of an inch, but lowers it with fine deliberation at the rate of one foot per minute.

Short Cuts In Rebuilding Guns.

While Uncle Sam has been saving steps and minutes at this stage and that of the gun making process it must be confessed that the greatest economics have been attained in rebuilding guns. Perhaps you had not heard that it is the custom to rebuild the big guns. Fact though; guns are "rebuilt" much as automobiles and typewriters are rebuilt and the procedure is every bit as important in its way as the manufacture of new guns, because it keeps old guns in service which is of course better than relying solely upon new ones when your need is urgent. No wonder, then, we take off our hats to the new process which enables Uncle Sam to rebuild a gun in precisely twenty-five days instead of requiring an interval of seventy-five days, as it formerly did, to renew the youth of one of our protectors.

If we may judge from the tests which have been made, modern high-powered guns using smokeless powder—the kind that Uncle Sam manufactures and uses—have almost unlimited life under normal conditions. That is, the gun itself does not wear out but they erode in the bore very rapidly owing to the high powder pressures which they must sustain and the consequent high temperatures to which they are subjected. This is the explanation of why it pays so well to prolong the life of a big gun by relining the weapon or renewing the bore. The process of rejuvenating our heavy ordnance has been tremendously facilitated by the practice in recent years of building all such guns with conical liners susceptible of easy removal. This has done more than anything else to cut down the time required to give a gun new insides.

The shrinking pot, that inferno of the gun makers, is used in relining a gun even as it is in shrinking on the "jacket" of a new gun. It is just here, indeed, that the conical "liner" proves its superiority over the cylindrical liner which has lately become obsolete. The cylindrical liner when it was worn out had to be removed by boring, a tedious process of cutting that involved great loss of time and labor. In the case of a gun with a worn-out conical liner, however, the process is speedy and simple. The gun is placed in the shrinking pit and heated to a temperature of about 500 degrees. Then cold water is poured through the liner with the result that it cools suddenly and contracts as it cools in consequence of which it drops out. Of course, the gun must be heated again to insert the new liner, but when the new lining is in place the mass of metal is allowed to take its own time to cool, no water being sprayed on. After the reconstructed gun is thoroughly cooled it is chambered, rifled and finished.

Alaska's Peculiar Indians

Uncertain Origin of the Alaska Aborigines-Their Manners and Customs Wholly Different From the Redskins of the West

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THE Alaskan Indian is so unlike the Red Man of our great West that he is probably of a different racial stock. Many students of ethnology claim that these queer people of the North are of Asiatic origin from the fact that their skilful carvings and method of weaving indicate that at some time or other they must have been in contact with the Japanese race—even the features of the Chilkat tribe bear a striking resemblance to those of the little Brown Men of the Orient. According to Washington Irving a Japanese junk was wrecked off Queen Charlotte's Island in 1833, and with two exceptions the crew either died of starvation or met a worse fate at the hands of the cannibal natives. If one boat came from Japan there is every reason to believe that others may have crossed the Pacific years before. The topography of the country is such that in order to reach the section in which they now live in coming from the East wide rivers would have to be crossed and the heights of the rocky coast range scaled. Even with these obstacles many students of Indian life claim that they went there from a more eastern locality rather than from Japan. However, they are in Alaska, with manners and customs entirely different from any of the tribes of the States.

After the coming of the White Man, and especially after the Klondike rush, the Indians began to decrease, and the number of them has been reduced fully thirty per cent by death. There are numerous deserted villages where these people once lived strong and healthy, subsisting on game and wild fruits and wearing warm furs throughout the cold season. Now they have for the most part discarded their picturesque blankets and animal skin robes for gaudy, ill-fitting American clothes of an inferior quality. Pneumonia is common among them, being easily contracted from lack of suitable winter clothing. Consumption has played havoc in their ranks, and a contagious disease such as measles or diphtheria soon becomes epidemic from their ignorance as to its proper treatment. The shaman or medicine man still practices his incantations, and the mortality in some sections has been appalling.

Aged Indian Woman Wearing Labret Lip Ornament

Home of an Alaskan Indian Chief

Indian Newsboys at Ketchikan

Auk Indian Squaws with their Peculiar Painted Faces

Indian Squaws who bear a Resemblance to Japanese

Various Tribes.

The Indians are known under the general name of Thlinkets, and are divided into tribes called the Chilkats, Stickenes, Yakutats, Haidaho, Aleuts and Auks. There is nothing picturesque in either the dress or the make-up of the squaws. The former usually consists of a dirty calico or worsted dress, a greasy looking shawl and a highly colored handkerchief tied over the head. Many of them still cling to their moccasins. The labret or lip ornament is fast disappearing, but there is one woman in Wrangle who still wears it.

Queer Styles.

An incision is made in the chin just below the lip and a piece of green wood forced into the hole. The wood swells and when the opening has healed the laboret—a piece of abalone shell or sometimes common glass about the size of a small spool, is forced into the opening. The weight often pulls the lip down, disclosing ragged teeth. But the laboret was at one time a mark of wealth and universally worn. Rings through the nose were also in fashion among both sexes, but this custom has entirely disappeared. Cheap American jewelry has taken the place of these once prized ornaments and fancy bracelets and rings with colored glass setting adorn the arms and hands of the squaws.

Women Have Rights.

The ambitions of the suffragists have been carried to the fullest extremes among the Alaskan Indians. The women do all the bartering and trading, and the children take the crests of their mothers—indeed, the members of the father's family are only regarded as distant relatives. A man's heir is not his son but his sister's sons. This makes a complicated system of relationship but one that tends to create hospitality among the tribes. Totem poles are the city directory of Indian villages, as a strange Indian entering the village will consult the totems to find his relatives, as these carved poles show the family tree.

The Alaska Indians are stolid creatures, but the sight of a camera will cause a perfect stampede to cover. The women sit about the streets of the towns offering baskets, moccasins and trinkets for sale.

Baskets Real Treasures

Their baskets are sometimes genuine treasures. Weeks are consumed in making half a dozen, as the weaver must first make the fibres. These are usually made of spruce tree roots interwoven with blades of grass colored by a vegetable dye prepared by a process known only to themselves. The grass is gathered by the natives in the lagoons. The root gathering takes the form of a picnic, as the women carry their cooking utensils and go out to camp in the woods for several days. The roots gathered are scraped, parboiled, and then left in a pan of water for two or three weeks. The oldest squaw in camp decides when the root is sufficiently pliable for working. The next process is to remove the fibrous tendrils from the parent roots by the aid of a curious shaped knife. One end is then attached to a stick set firmly in the ground. The slim root is then polished and the weaving commenced by starting at the bottom of the basket, held in place by two sticks while the sides are built up. All baskets are carefully wrapped in cloth during the process of manufacture to keep them from becoming soiled. The most beautiful ones come from Attu, a small island of the Aleutian chain. These are made of fine straw with richly colored strands of silk woven through them.

The birch bark basket, too, is of Alaska Indian origin. At Point Barrow some of the baskets are decorated with fur, ivory or reindeer hide, while others made from the roots of cedar trees are ornamented with strips of wild cherry bark. Moccasins made of moose hide or fur seal, heavily lined with squirrel or rabbit skins, are also offered. These make excellent bedroom

Though not industrious and ingenious in art as the women, the men are quite expert in hammering out native copper into articles of usefulness, such as paper knives or spoons, or in making a pretty bracelet from a silver dollar by the same process.

Famous Blankets.

The Chilkats who live near the Lynn Canal weave blankets which show remarkable artistic taste, giving to the work an unusual value. Until a few years ago these blankets were the distinctive ceremonial robes of the native tribes of Southeastern Alaska. They are made of the wool of mountain sheep and are gorgeous in the exquisite blending of the colors, and are worth from seventy-five to two hundred dollars. The Chilkats are also skilful in carving on stone and goats' horns. The Indians are great imitators, and while they retain their own ideas as to the figures they carve they will frequently copy a picture of the President of the United States on a walrus tusk or on mastodon ivory.

The Alaska Indians are for the most part hospitable and polite, and these virtues grow as one travels farther north. Many times they have saved the gold hunter from starvation by sharing their last morsel of food with the "white brother." They love to copy the white man's ways and be his friend.

Legend Of The Mosquito.

Their legends are almost innumerable, but the one of the mosquito seems most reasonable, especially when one is suffering from the stings of that insect. As told by an Indian, it runs as follows: "Once upon a time there was a wicked spirit who took the form of a huge spider and who would swoop down and suck the life blood from men's bodies, leaving them like the empty shells of the flies which have been sucked by the spider. Men suffered long and their cries aroused the sympathy of the good spirit, who built a great fire and pushed the spider into it. Being immortal, the wicked spirit could not be wholly destroyed, so he shrivelled and shrivelled until he became a tiny insect and in this shape escaped from the fire and has ever since enjoyed tormenting people in the form of a mosquito, singing as he stings and dropping into the wound an infinitesimal coal from the fire in which he nearly perished."

According to Indian tradition they all, at one time lived in a beautiful land where there was abundance of hunting. Then the flood came which swept over the earth. After it had subsided the boats rested on the hunting grounds—some where fish abounded, others where there were bears or wolves, and from these fish and animals they took their new crests. They settled on the land where their boats came to rest and formed a new tribal relation.

Each tribe has its particular ceremonial over the dead. The Indians of the far North wrap their dead in canvas or other covering and raise them on a scaffold to protect them from wild animals. Several tribes of Southeastern Alaska practice a crude sort of cremation, and after burying the ashes leave the effects of the deceased in a box on top of the grave. These graves are never robbed. When a chief dies his body is laid out in state with all his belongings spread about him. He is dressed in his royal raiment and placed on a bed of state with blankets draped around the room. Food is provided for the mourners who come in large numbers. His gun is always placed upon his grave.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

COTTON WAS VERY QUIET

March Contracts Drop From 12.57 to 12.50, Closing at 12.52—General List Closes Higher.

New York, Jan. 17.—The cotton market was very quiet today with March contracts off from 12.57 to 12.50 and closing at 12.52. The general list closed steady at a net advance of 3 to 10 points; active old crop deliveries being 5 to 6 points net higher.

The market opened steady at an advance of 7 to 9 points in response to higher Liverpool cables.

The strength abroad, however, seemed to create very little buying power around the local ring and prices soon turned easier. After selling at 12.79. May contracts eased off to 12.72 during the middle of the day, while July declined from 12.90 to 12.85 and October from 12.79 to 12.74. It seemed from the talk that the firmness abroad had served to emphasize the difficulties of the export situation. Closing prices showed rallies of 2 or 3 points from the lowest on covering.

Bullish reports from the domestic goods trade attracted some attention but failed to stimulate demand. Private cables reported a small but strong market in Liverpool. The Liverpool buying here was supposed to be for the purpose of undoing straddles at the wider differences and notwithstanding the local setback, Liverpool held very steady after the opening of the American markets.

Closed steady.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	12.40	12.38	12.42	12.56
March	1255	12.57	12.50	12.52
May	12.77	12.79	12.85	12.57
July	12.89	12.80	12.74	12.78
October	12.78	12.80	12.74	12.78
December	12.87	12.92	12.85	12.91

Spot cotton quiet; middling uplands 12.50; sales 300 bales.

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

New Orleans — Middling, 12.19; receipts, 2,678; exports, 6,500; sales, 415; stock, 447,714.

Galveston—Middling, 12.50; receipts, 7,301; sales, 3,889; stock, 388,825.

Mobile — Middling, 11.88; receipts, 196; sales, 425; stock, 23,036.

Savannah—Middling, 12.25; receipts, 3,305; sales, 1,243; stock, 225,450.

Charleston—Middling, 12.00; receipts, 579; sales, 1,800; stock, 95,511.

Wilmington—Receipts, 890; stock, 45,209.

Texas City—Receipts, 3,240.

Norfolk — Middling, 12.00; receipts, 2,461; sales, 377; stock, 1,308,907.

Baltimore—Stock, 2,122.

Boston—Middling, 12.50; receipts, 334; stock, 11,200.

Philadelphia—Middling, 12.75; stock, 3,285.

New York—Middling, 12.50; receipts, 69; exports, 1,621; stock, 335,157.

Minor Ports—Receipts, 6,078; exports, 6,078; stock, 64,851.

Total today—Receipts, 27,131; exports, 13,599; stock, 1,773,257.

Total for week—Receiptr, 53,561; exports, 14,699.

Total for season—Receipts, 4,565,803; exports, 2,561,171.

Interior Movement.

Houston — Middling, 12.50; receipts, 14,304; shipments, 16,093; sales, 3,675; stock, 220,161.

Memphis — Middling, 12.38; receipts, 5,259; shipments, 6,358; sales, 2,900; stock, 342,427.

Augusta — Middling, 12.06; receipts, 488; shipments, 1,419; sales, 1,742; stock, 196,614.

St. Louis—Middling, 12⅝; receipts, 886; shipments, 886; sales, 200; stock, 18,551.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 293; shipments, 1,241; stock, 17,951.

Little Rock—Middling, 12.38; receipts, 599; shipments, 746; sales, 746; stock, 39,684.

Dallas—Middling, 11.95.

Montgomery—Middling, 11.81.

Total today—Receipts, 21,827; shipments, 26,742; stock, 835,388.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Jan. 17. — Cotton: Spot, firm; good middling, 8.57; middling, 8.24; low middling, 7.84. Sales, 12,000; 1,500 for speculation and export. Receipts, 3,000 bales. Futures, quiet. January, 8.01½; January-February, 8.01½; February-March, 7.99; March-April, 7.96½; April-May, 7.92; May-June, 7.88; June-July, 7.83½; July-August, 7.79; August-September, 7.65; September-October, 7.47¼; October-November, 7.40½; November-December, 7.34; December-January, 7.29; January-February, 7.25.

COTTON SEED OIL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 17. — Cotton seed oil scored new high records on fresh buying for outside long account, as well as covering by local shorts, inspired by the pronounced strength in lard, light offerings of crude and the relative firmness in all competitive oils and greases. Final prices were 10 to 20 points net higher.

Sales, 37,800 barrels. Closed strong. Spot, 9.25 bid; January, 9.20@9.34; February, 9.17@9.20; March, 9.19@9.20; April, 9.18@9.22; May, 9.22@9.23; June, 9.23@9.24; July, 9.29@9.30; August, 9.33@9.34. Total sales, 36,800.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

Market Steady but Trading Restricted by Pessimism Over Foreign Trade.

New Orleans, Jan. 17.—Cotton was steady on the local market today, but trading was restricted by pessimistic feeling regarding foreign trade. While no selling power of consequence developed, advances were not well taken. Around the opening the trading months were sent up on good cables for a gain of 7 points; this was followed by a sag back to almost the level of last week's close. Late in the day a little more strength was shown, but the close was only 2 to 6 points up, October showing the most gain.

Foreign exports for the day were only 13,599 bales, while total foreign shipments thus far this week amounted to only 14,699 bales. This led to the argument that the export situation was getting worse instead of better. Some selling resulted from the claim that almost no ocean room could be had out of this port. One agent reported a little March room for Liverpool at $15 a bale. Spots were steady and unchanged at 12:19 for middling as compared with sales of January at 12.08, but trading was light.

Closed steady: January 12.08; March 12.35; May 12.63; July 12.80; October 12.67; December 12.82.

Spot cotton steady, unchanged; sales on the spot 415 bales; to arrive, none; middling 12.19.

WHEAT PRICES STRONGER

Early Setback Is Overcome With Some Substantial Gains—All Other Leading Staples Higher.

Chicago, Jan. 17. — Surprise over the smallness of an increase in the United States visible supply total had a great deal to do today with giving the bulls final control of the wheat market, and so, too, did prospects of removal of the railroad embargo on shipments to Baltimore. Despite a setback which took place soon after the start, prices closed strong, 1 to 1¼c. net higher, with May at 1.28⅝ and July at 1.22. All the other chief staples, too, scored gains.

Corn, ⅝; oats, ⅞@1c. to 1⅜@1⅝, and provisions 15 to 52 cents.

Grain and provisions closed:

Wheat—May, 1.28⅝; July, 1.22.

Corn—May, 79½; July, 79⅝.

Oats—May, 52; July, 49⅜.

Pork—January, 19.80; May, 20.30.

Lard—May, 11.22; July, 11.35.

Ribs—January, 10.80; May, 11.20.

Cash grain:

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.28½; No. 3, red, 1.16@1.26¼; No. 2, hard, 1.23½@1.24½; No. 3, hard, 1.15½@1.22.

Corn—No. 2, yellow, nominal; No. 4, yellow, 72½@73; No. 4, white, 72¼@73¼.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, New York, C. J. Becker, agent.

Cleared.

Str. Cherokee, Bunnell, Georgetown, C. J. Becker, agent.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.), 3,289 tons, Hollasch, Heide & Co.

Str. Keil (Ger.), 2,872 tons, Lemke Heide & Co.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

(Quoted Daily by the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE — Nominal.

ROSIN—Nominal.

TAR—$2.10-8½c.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—$3.75, $3.75, $3.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, 43c. Rosin, $3.00. Tar, nominal. Crude turpentine, $3.00, $3.00, $2.00.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine 2

Rosin 27

Tar 133

Crude Turpentine . . . . . (—)

Receipts — Same day last year: Spirits turpentine, 52 casks; rosin, (—) barrels; tar, 11 barrels; crude turpentine, 72 barrels.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—12c. Quotations same day last year, 8.

Receipts—882 bales; same day last year, 1,745 bales.

Total receipts since August 1st, to date, 141,429 bales.

Total receipts to same date last year, 116,763 bales.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at This Port Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 17.

Atlantic Coast Line—793 bales cotton; 85 barrels tar.

Seaboard Air Line—89 bales cotton.

Geo. Slover—2 casks spirits turpentine; 27 barrels rosin; 48 barrels tar.

Total—882 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 27 barrels rosin; 133 barrels tar.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Jan. 17.)

SWEET POTATOES—Yams, 50c. to 55c. per bushel.

IRISH POTATOES—80c to 90c.

CORN—$1.75 per sack.

BEEF—Native dressed, 7@9c.; good demand.

PORK—Small, 9@10c. per pound.

SHEEP—Gross: Old sheep, 3@4c.; lambs, 3@5c. lb.

WOOL—Burry, 19 to 28c.; black wool, 17 to 20c; first class white wool, 27c.

HIDES—Green salt, 12@13c.; dry flint, 17@20c. per lb.; good demand.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON — Old hams, 22c.; sides and shoulders, 16c. per lb. Good demand.

BEESWAX—Firm, 28c. per lb.; good demand.

POULTRY—Chickens, grown, 45c to 50c.; spring, 20c to 35c. head. Geese, 55c. to 60c. per head. Ducks, 25c. to 50c. owing to quality. Turkeys, 15c to 18c. lb., alive; 20c to 22c., dressed.

EGGS—25c. doz.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co)

Wilmington, Jan. 17.—North Carolina Peanuts—New crop, market firm. Fancy hand-picked, 84c.; No. 1, machine picked, 77c. per bushel

Virginia Peanuts—New crop, steady. Jumbos, 66c.; fancy hand-picked, 55c.; No. 1, machine-picked, 50c. per bushel.

Spanish Peanuts—New crop firm; No. 1, small, machine-picked, $1.00, Jumbos, 90c. per bushel.

Receipts—Light.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Report ed by Rodgers, Plummer & Co., Inc.)

Petersburg, Va., Jan. 17. — Spanish: Farmers' stock—Market, steady.

First quality, $1.05 per bu.; green and dirty, 60c. to 75c. per bu.

Virginias, Farmers' stock — Market, quiet.

Fancy Jumbo, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3½c. per lb.; Prime, 3¼c. per lb.; Shelling stock, 2¾c. to 2¾c. per lb.

NEW YORK PROVISIONS.

New York, Jan. 17. — Sugar — Raw, —; centrifugal, 4.33@4.58; molasses, 3.56@3.81; refined, steady.

Coffee—Spot, quiet. Rio, No. 7, 8c.; Santos, No. 4, 8⅜.

Butter—Firmer.

Cheese—Firm.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 12.—Mayor Ainslie today proclaimed municipal holiday on January 19, the birthday of General Robert E. Lee, which is a legal holiday in Virginia and other Southern states.

PUBLIC INTEREST LACKING

Stocks Active and Make Heavy Gains Only to be Depressed to Less Than Nominal Proportions.

New York, Jan. 17.—The most noteworthy feature of today's variable market was the absolute lack of public interest. Trading was active and broad during the forenoon with a confusion of gains and losses, but tapered off to less than nominal proportions toward the close of the session.

Some of the more speculative issues, including American coal products, International Nickel and United States Industrial Alcohol, ascended to quotations never before attained, this also being true of Mercantile Marine securities. In fact, Marines were the substantial issues of the day, the common rising 1 3-8 points to 22 1-4; the preferred 3 3-4 to 85 1-4, and the certificates 3-8 to 101 5-8.

Most of the war shares ruled slightly over last week's final price and there was a steady though moderate inquiry for Central Leather, American Hide & Leather preferred, Pullman Car, National Lead, United Fruit and such utilities as Western Union and People's Gas.

United States Steel reflected some pressure, but Bethlehem Steel was more active after its initial decline, closing at 488, a gain of 9 points. Oils and coppers were under the influence of Mexican conditions and rails displayed little animation except toward the close when minor shares especially Minneapolis & St. Louis common and preferred, broke sharply. Total sales of stocks amounted to 535,000 shares.

International stocks were again at marked depreciation in London compared with last week's closing prices and exchange markets were dull.

Marine 4 1-2s were almost the sole source of strength to the bond market, other active issues manifesting an uncertain trend. Total sales of bonds, par value, were $4,070,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers	25⅛
American Beet Sugar	67¼
American Can	63⅝
American Car and Foundry	71
American Cotton Oil	56⅝
American Locomotive	66¼
American Smelting	106
American Sugar	B.114⅝
American Tel. and Tel	128
American Tobacco	202⅝
Anaconda Copper	39
Atchison	107
Atlantic Coast Line	B.113½
Baldwin Locomotive	110½
Baltimore and Ohio	94⅜
Bethlehem Steel	488
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	87⅜
Canadian Pacific	178⅜
Central Leather	54⅝
Chesapeake and Ohio	65
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	100⅞
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. Ry	17¼
Consolidated Gas	143½
Continental Can	84
Crucible Steel	68
Erie	41¼
General Electric	176½
Great Northern, pfd	124⅛
Great Northern Ore Ctfs.	45⅝
Illinois Central	107
Interborough Consol. Corp.	19½
Kansas City Southern	20½
Lehigh Valley	80½
Louisville and Nashville	130
Liggett and Meyers	B.252
Lorillard Co	179⅜
Missouri, Kan. and Tex., pfd	15½
Missouri Pacific	6⅜
Mexican Petroleum	114⅞
National Lead	71⅛
New York Central	110⅜
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford	75
Norfolk and Western	119⅞
Northern Pacific	115½
Pennsylvania	58⅝
Reading	82
Rep. Iron and Steel	52
Seaboard Air Line	B. 18¼
Seaboard Air Line, pfd	B. 40½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	61
Studebaker Corporation	156
Southern Pacific	102⅝
Southern Railway	23
Southern Railway, pfd	64⅝
Tennessee Copper	60¼
Texas Co	225
Texas and Pacific	9
Union Pacific	137⅝
United States Rubber	55⅞
United States Steel	85⅞
United States Steel, pfd	117⅝
Utah Copper	79
Virginia-Caro. Chem	49⅝
Va. Iron, Coal and Coke	60
Wabash, pfd., "B" Ctfs	31⅝
Western Union	91
Westinghouse Electric	67½
United Fruit	148

SAVANNAH NAVAL STORES.

Savannah, Jan. 17. — Turpentine, firm, 55@55¼; sales, —; receipts, 52; shipments, —; stock, 22,666.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 573; receipts, 1,572; shipments, —; stock, 105,333. Quote A, B, C, D, E, 5.35; F, G, 5.40; H, 5.45; I, 5.50; K, 6.00; M, 6.20; N, 6.85; W G, 7.10; W W, 7.50.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Jan. 17. — Mercantile paper, 3@3¼; sterling sixty day bills, 4.71½; demand, 4.75⅝; cables, 4.76⅝. Bar silver, 56⅜; Mexican dollars, 43⅜. Government bonds, steady; railroad bonds, irregular. Time loans, steady; sixty and ninety days, 2½@2⅝; six months, 2⅝@3. Call money, steady; ruling rate, 1⅝.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 17. — Hogs—Strong. Bulk, 6.25@7.30; light, 6.75@7.25; mixed, 6.90@7.40; heavy, 6.95@7.45; rough, 6.95@7.05; pigs, 5.60@6.70.

Cattle—Slow; native beef steers, 6.50@9.80; cows and heifers, 3.30@8.40; calves, 7.25@10.50.

Sheep — Unsettled; wethers, 7.25@7.80; ewes, 5.25@7.65; lambs, 8.25@10.75.

IMPROVE PAGEAN RIVER.

War Department Recommends Deeper Channel to Smithfield, Va.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The War Department today recommended to Congress the improvement of Pagean river, Virgina, to provide a channel 80 feet wide and 10 feet deep up to Smithfield, Va., at an initial cost of $25,000 and $2,000 annually for maintenance. The department adversely reported on the proposal to improve Jones creek, Virginia.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

January 18, 1816.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 41 degrees; at 8 P. M., 32 degrees; maximum, 41 degrees; minimum, 31 degrees; mean, 36 degrees.

Rainfall for the day .16 inch; rainfall for the month, to date, .68 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair, continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday, warmer.

The Port Calendar, January 18, 1916.

Sun rises . . . . . 7:17 A. M.

Sun sets . . . . . 5:29 P. M.

Day's length . . . . . 10 hrs. 12 min.

THE TIDES.

	High water. A. M.	P. M.	Low water. A. M.	P. M.
Wilmington	8:36	8:51	3:25	4:05
Southport	6:40	6:47	12:13	1:01
Masonboro Inl	6:29	6:36	11:53	12:41

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS

January 17, 1915.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest today.	Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 p.m.
Abilene	cldy	22	16	.01
Asheville	clear	16	12	.0
Atlanta	clear	24	16	.01
Augusta	pt cldy	28	26	.08
Baltimore	clear	20	—	.04
Birmingh	clear	24	18	.0
Boston	clear	20	18	.0
Charleston	cldy	46	46	.26
Charlotte	clear	30	30	.06
Chicago	clear	12	—4	.0
Galveston	cldy	40	30	.02
Jacksonv.	cldy	54	54	.22
Memphis	clear	22	14	.0
Mobile	cloudy	32	30	.40
Montgom'y	cldy	30	24	.06
New Orl	pt cldy	40	28	.14
New York	clear	18	16	.06
Oklahoma	pt cldy	26	12	.0
Palestine	cldy	28	20	.0
Pittsburg	clear	6	—2	.0
Raleigh	clear	30	30	.16
Savannah	cldy	44	44	.62
Shreveport	cldy	30	22	.01
St. Louis	clear	18	2	.0
Washing'n	clear	18	18	.06

SYMPATHETIC EXPLOSION IS CURIOUS CHEMICAL PROBLEM

One Among Many Giving Increased Opportunities for Research.

London, Jan. 16.—Among the many problems of chemistry regarding which war has given increased opportunities for research is the curious one of sympathetic explosions. Why is it, ask the experimenters, that the explosion of one mass of combustible will cause the explosion of a similar mass a considerable distance away. The average layman, if asked for an explanation, would attribute the second explosion to shock, acting like a hammer blow. But an actual hammer blow of some force would not cause most modern explosives to go off. Moreover, the shock is softened and in part absorbed by the earth it travels through, so that the actual bump could have little effect on the explosives affected by it.

On etheory that has the support of many experts is that the vibrations set up by the first explosion have the power to produce definite chemical actions in similar explosive compounds. These vigrations are either electro-atmospheric, or something related to ordinary sound vibrations. If particles of iodide of nitrogen, says one writer, are placed on the strings of a violoncello and another 'cello is played nearby, as soon as the vibrations reach a certain pitch, the iodide on the strings of the first instrument exploded. It is a true "sympathetic explosion" and suggests a patch for further experimenting.

A second theory is that the shock of the first explosion is converted into heat, which results in the second explosion.

HONG KONG RECRUITS

Small But Picturesque Addition to the British Army.

London, Jan. 16.—The British army has just received a small but picturesque addition to its strength in a group of thirty recruits from Hong Kong. Five times since the war began these men had petitioned the governor of Hong Kong to be released from the constabulary service in which they were engaged in order that they might go to England and enlist, but each time their request was refused. Finally, however, they received permission to leave China, and sailed for England.

Their appearance on the streets of London was greeted with the greatest interest and curiosity. Under their khaki overcoats which were thrown wide open, most of the men wore the blue uniforms with white pipping of the Hong Kong constabulary. Their helmets were the winter service pattern of thick pith, with a teel spike on top and a steel band running round the side.

KINKY HAIR

Atlanta, Ga.
Exelento Med. Co.
Gentlemen.
My picture shows you what your fine
EXELENTO QUININE POMADE
has done for my hair. Before I used it, my hair was short and coarse, and now it is 24 inches long, and so soft and silky that I can do it up any way I want to.
JANIE RAND.

Don't let some fake Kink Remover fool you. You really can't straighten your hair until it's nice and long. That's what
EXELENTO QUININE POMADE
does, removes Dandruff, feeds the roots of the hair, and makes it grow long, soft and silky. After using a few times you can tell the difference, and after a little while it will be so pretty and long that you can fix it up to suit you. If Exelento don't do as we claim, we will give your money back. 25c by mail on receipt of stamps or coin.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.
Write For Particulars.
EXELENTO MEDICINE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BRAY BROTHERS
STOCKS & BONDS
GREENSBORO, N. C.

WE OFFER

Three Shares 7 per cent PREFERRED STOCK in OCONEE COTTON MILLS COMPANY, of WESTMINSTER, S. C., at an attractive figure. Price quoted on request.

BID WANTED

We want a bid on TEN SHARES STOCK IN CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK, of RALEIGH, N. C. BID QUICK. The longest pole gets the persimmon.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO US. WE DO IT NOW. WIRE, 'PHONE OR WRITE US FOR WHAT YOU WANT.

For Sale

A Good Saddle Horse

SAMUEL BEAR, SR., & SONS
311 North Front St.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Pork! Pork!

40 bbls. Heavy Mess Pork.
70 bush. Seed Rye.
600 bush. Rust Proof Oats.
500 bush. Burt Oats.
1000 bush. White Spring Oats.
10000 bush. Peanuts.
600 bush. Field Peas.
3000 kegs Nails.
500 rolls Bagging.
600 bundles Ties
200 bbls. Molasses.

Ask for our prices on Anything in Our Line, Before Buying Elsewhere.

D. L. Gore Co.
Wholesale Grocers
Wilmington, N. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

The Standard Railroad of the South.

BULLETIN OF EXCURSION FARES IN EFFECT FROM WILMINGTON:

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
(Account Gasparilla Carnival.)
Tickets on sale Feb. 3 to 8, inclusive, limited returning Feb. 21, but may be extended to March 8 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
MOBILE, ALA $23.35
PENSACOLA, FLA $23.35
(Account Mardi Gras Celebration.)
Tickets on sale Feb. 28th to March 6th, inclusive, limited returning March 17, but may be extended to April 3 by depositing ticket and paying $1.00.

For schedules, reservations and any further information,
'PHONE 160,
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

Bulletin of Round-Trip Fares in Effect from Wilmington.

TAMPA, FLA $22.30
On sale February 3rd to 8th, inc., limited returning Midnight, February 21st. Limit extended to March 8th by payment $1.00. Tickets good for Stop-Over.

NEW ORLEANS, LA $26.75
On sale February 28th to March 6th. Limited returning Midnight, March 17th Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for Stop-over

MOBILE, ALA $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

PENSACOLA, FLA. $23.35
On sale February 28th to March 6th, inc. Limited returning Midnight, March 7th. Limit extended to April 3rd by payment $1.00. Tickets good for stop over.

For further information, call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel Building.
H. E. PLEASANTS,
T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.
JOHN T. WEST,
D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

BALTIMORE & CAROLINA STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Weekly Sailings Between

BALTIMORE, WILMINGTON, GEORGETOWN and CHARLESTON, S. C.

Sailings form Baltimore every Friday afternoon, 3 o'clock.

Lowest through rates to and from Interior, Eastern and Western points furnished upon application.

Through bills lading issued.

J. LAMBLE DOTEN, Agent.
Office and Piers, foot Grace street
'Phone 482.

Read Star Business Locals.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective Dec. 27, 1915. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES.	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 3:40 A.M. Monday morning only.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad.	No. 91. 1:15 A.M. Sunday morning (Saturday night) only.
No. 61. 5:30 A.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, St. Petersburg, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, Open to receive outbound passengers at Wilmington at nine o'clock P. M. and may be occupied, inbound, until 7:00 A. M.	No. 59. 11:59 P.M. Daily.
No. 64 5:15 A.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65 6:15 P.M. Mon., Wed. and Fri. only.
No. 63. 5:40 A.M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Parlor car, Wilmington to Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains via Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:05 P.M. Daily.
No. 65. 8:45 A.M. Daily.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Selma.	No. 52. 8:00 P.M. Daily.
No. 67. 3:25 P.M. Daily.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 53. 12:50 P.M. Daily.
No. 52. 3:45 P.M. Daily.	Chadbourn, Florence, Columbia, Augusta, Atlanta and the West. Charleston, Savannah and all Florida points. All Rivet Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta. Pullman Cars between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. 12:50 P.M. Daily
No. 58. 6:30 P.M. Tues., Thurs. and Sat only.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A.M. Tues., Thurs., Sat. only.
No. 62. 6:45 P. M. Daily.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Wassington, connecting with New York trains; also Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 8:50 A.M. Daily.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

J. R. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent. WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect November 15, 1915.

WINTER PARK, WRIGHTSVILLE WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS

EASTBOUND: Leave Front and for Winter Park	Leave Front and for Wrightsville	Leave Front and for Beach	WESTBOUND: Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Beach for Wilmington
.....	.....	.....	a6:26 A. M.	a6:15 A. M.	.....
a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a6:30 A. M.	a7:36 A. M.	a7:25 A. M.	.....
6:55 A. M.	6:55 A. M.	b6:55 A. M.	8:01 A. M.	7:50 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
a8:00 A. M.	a8:00 A. M.	.....	a8:41 A. M.	a8:30 A. M.	.....
8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M.	9:36 A. M.	9:26 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
.....	.....	.....	b10:31 A. M.	b10:20 A. M.	.....
10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.	11:06 A. M.	10:56 A. M.	10:46 A. M.
11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:36 P. M.	12:25 P. M.	12:15 P. M.
b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b1:00 P. M.	b2:06 P. M.	b1:56 P. M.	b1:45 P. M.
a1:10 P. M.	a1:10 P. M.	ae1:10 P. M.	a2:01 P. M.	a1:50 P. M.	a1:45 P. M.
c1:55 P. M.	c1:55 P. M.	.....	a2:30 P. M.	a2:25 P. M.	.....
c d2:35 P. M.	.....	.....	c d3:06 P.M.	.....	.....
3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.	c3:00 P. M.	.....	.....
3:30 P. M.	.....	.....	4:06 P. M.	3:56 P. M.	3:45 P. M.
c4:10 P. M.	.....	.....	c4:30 P. M.	.....	.....
4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	4:30 P. M.	c5:10 P. M.	.....	.....
c4:50 P. M.	.....	.....	5:36 P. M.	5:25 P. M.	5:15 P. M.
5:30 P. M.	5:30 P. M.	.....	6:11 P. M.	6:00 P. M.	.....
6:10 P. M.	6:10 P. M.	.....	6:51 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	.....
6:40 P. M.	6:40 P. M.	e6:40 P. M.	7:31 P. M.	7:20 P. M.	f7:15 P. M.
7:15 P. M.	7:15 P. M.	.....	8:06 P. M.	7:55 P. M.	.....
8:15 P. M.	8:15 P. M.	.....	8:56 P. M.	8:45 P. M.	.....
9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	9:15 P. M.	10:21 P. M.	10:10 P. M.	10:00 P. M.
10:15 P. M.	10:15 P. M.	.....	10:56 P. M.	10:45 P. M.	.....
1:15 P. M.	11:15 P. M.	.....	11:56 P.M.	11:45 P. M.	.....

SPECIAL FOR SUNDAYS.

Leave Front and Princess Streets every half hour from 2:00 to 5:00 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 to 5:45 P. M.

a—Daily except Sundays.
b—Sundays only.
c—Superseded by half hour cars Sund y afternoons.
d—Goes through to Seagate: returning, leaves Seagate at 3:00 P. M.
e—Does not go beyond Station No. 3.
f—Leaves from Station No. 3.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
(Daily Except Sunday)

Leave Ninth and Orange streets, 3:30 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2:30 to 3:30 P. M.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS RUNNING EVERY DAY TO ATLANTA.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 3:45 P. M.
Ar. Atlanta . . . . . 6:10 A.M.
Connects in Union Depot with the "Dixie Flyer," leaving 8:15 A. M. for Chicago and St. Louis, via Chattanooga and Nashville, and with the "Southland" leaving 7:18 A. M., for Cincinnati, Chicago, Cleveland, Louisville and Indianapolis, via Knoxville.

TO WASHINGTON AND NORFOLK:

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 6:45 P. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 7:35 A. M.
Ar. Washington . . . . . 7:00 A. M.
Ar. New York . . . . . 1:40 P. M.
Broiler-Buffet service to Washington. Dining Cars thence to New York.

PARLOR CARS
Wilmington to Norfolk.

Lv. Wilmington . . . . . 7:40 A. M.
Ar. Norfolk . . . . . 5:10 P. M.

'PHONE 160.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE,
The Standard Railroad of the South.

ATLANTA, GA.
—VIA—
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Shortest and Most Direct Route.

Leave Wilmington . . . . . 4:00 P. M.
Arrive Atlanta . . . . . 7:00 A. M.
Making connection for Birmingham, Memphis, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago.

For further information call 'phone 178, City Ticket Office, Orton Hotel.
JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.
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ARCHITECT
38-39 GARRELL BUILDING.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Read Star Business Locals.

CLYDE LINE
TO NEW YORK
AND
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship Cherokee, Friday, Jan. 14th
Steamship Chippewa, Friday, Jan. 21th

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship Cherokee, Monday, Jan. 17th
Steamship Chippewa, Monday, Jan. 24th

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship Chippewa, Saturday, Jan. 15
Steamship Cherokee, Saturday, Jan. 22

Steamship Chippewa DOES NOT carry passengers.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP CO.,
C. J. BECKER, Agent.
Wilmington, N. C.
H. G. SMALLBONES,
Commercial Agent,
Wilmington, N. C.
General Offices: Pier 36 N. R., New York

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.
Effective January 2nd, 1916.

No. 18.—4:00 P. M.—THROUGH PULLMAN PARLOR CAR BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE.
Train for Lumberton, Maxton, Laurinburg, Charlotte, and intermediate points, connecting at Hamlet for Atlanta, Jacksonville, Savannah, and all points North, South and West.

No. 19. — 5:00 A. M. — THROU

CHINESE MONARCHY TO BE CLOSELY WATCHED

Japan and Allies Assume Attitude of "Vigilance."

Word Expected to Continue as Keynote Unless Some Grave Event in Monarchical Movement Causes Change to "Action."

(Correspondence of Associated Press.)

Tokio, Dec. 18.—The attitude of Japan and that of the other Entente allies towards the Chinese monarchical movement will henceforth be that of "vigilance." That is the word which appears in the brief identical note presented by all the allied powers at Peking a few days ago. The word, it is expected, will continue as the keynote of the powers' policy until some grave event in China makes it necessary to translate it into "action."

Japan and the powers have relinquished none of their historic rights to protect their nationals and the property of their nationals in case of a revolution in China, but they have, according to information here, carefully assured the government at Peking that they have no intention of interfering in the domestic affairs of China. They take notice that the monarchy scheme will be suspended for the time being and affirm that having regard to the repeated assurances of China that it accepts the whole responsibility for the maintenance of peace and order, the powers, on their part, will maintain an attitude of vigilance as to further developments.

As explained in the cable dispatches of the Associated Press the latest communication from the powers was entirely friendly and even soothing in its effect on negotiations which, relating in a sense to a Chinese internal question, were recogized by the powers to be exceedingly delicate.

There is no expectation here that Yuan Shi-Kai will long delay his enthronement as Emperor. Three or four months is the time estimated. Indeed, the monarchy restoration issue is regarded as more or less dead and buried so far as the powers are concerned unless serious outbreaks should accompany the restoration.

What interests the powers more at this time is the question of throwing the influence of China in with that of the Entente allies. Now that Japan has disapproved the idea of making China a party to the Entente it is expected that conversations will continue between the Entente allies to put down the alleged German intrigues in China which are declared to be directed towards fomenting difficulties in India, Afghanistan and French-Indo-China.

The suggestion coming from China that Japan should deport Chinese refugees, including Sun Yat Sen, has caused a widespread discussion of the subject here and a general denial that Japan is trying by the presence of the refugees to further Japanese interests in China. Sun Yat Sen is living quietly in Tokio. He declines to say anything for publication but is accredited generally with the desire to foment a revolutionary movement against Yuan Shi-Kai. He is frequently in consultation with fellow Chinese and lives the life of a man whose time is fully occupied.

The most representative explanation of the Japanese viewpoint is furnished by the Japan Times which often officially inspired in its articles dealing with foreign relations. This viewpoint is that just as it has been the pride of the Anglo-Saxon peoples not to restrict the liberty of those seeking their protection and still less to surrender them even in the face of strong protest, so it is the sentiment of Japan that she cannot turn out refugees on the strength of unproven charges or indeed of anything short of the actual using of Japan as a base of operations against China.

The Times says: "We have no sympathy with the Chinese refugees. Their presence in this country occasions unnecessary and ill-conceived suspicions of Japan, especially since the abortive insurrection at Shanghai. But for the established usage of the civilized world to offer asylum to foreign political refugees Japan would most profitably be rid of these revolutionaries by ordering their deportation. Frankly, in a sense we look upon them as an unwelcome burden imposed upon us by civilization and humanity."

The newspaper continues by saying that the only possible explanation for the hostility against the Chinese refugees would appear to be because of their finding refuge in Japan and the unfounded suspicion that Japan is trying to turn their presence to her own advantage. If this be the cause, the newspaper suggests, then it would be to the good of both the revolutionists themselves and Japan to seek safety in some other place, like the United States or the British colonies. The Japanese government was not in a position to order them to leave and it remained to them to go voluntarily and thus save the Japanese from unnecessary vexations. Indeed they might be safer in America or Great Britain.

$500,000 DAMAGE BY WIND IN CALIFORNIA OIL FIELD

400 Derricks in San Joaquin Valley Are Blown Down—Tanks Dismantled.

Bakersfield, Cal., Jan. 17. — About 400 derricks in the San Joaquin Valley oil field were blown down and damage estimated at $500,000 was done by a high wind which swept what are known as the westside oil fields for three hours today.

Tanks throughout the district were dismantled and one boiler blew up. No loss of life was reported. The damage reached its height in the McKittrick field, where estimates were that 90 per cent of the derricks were down.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 17. — Nearly every stream and river in southern California was at bank-full tonight, as the result of rain which has been falling almost continuously since Saturday night. Numerous minor accidents have resulted, and unless the rain stops soon much more serious damage is threatened. Today's rainfall here was 4.52 inches.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

WOULD VIRTUALLY BLOCKADE NEUTRAL PORTS OF EUROPE

(Continued From Page One).

now stand as a unit in he assertion of the right to be cut off completely trade either directly or indirectly with the Teutonic powers.

The blockade, even if immediately declared effective, will not prevent the exportation to America of the goods of German origin which have been gathered at Rotterdam, but were bought and paid for by American importers prior to March 15, 1915. Notice to this effect has been given to the State Department's trade advisers by the British embassy.

FOREIGNERS LEAVE BANDIT TERRITORY

(Continued From Page One.)

fected last Friday and the men executed Saturday.

Advices received at Douglas, Ariz., today state that eight armed followers of the two Villa leaders also were taken into custody. This band was believed, according to Douglas dispatches, to have taken part in the San Ysabel murders last Monday and is accused of numerous other raids in Sonora and Chihuahua states.

Jesus Valverde and Jose Zozoya, Mexican residents of El Paso, were arrested today on indictment returned recently at San Antonio, charging them with participation in the alleged conspiracy of the late General Victoriano Huerta to start a new revolt in Mexico.

Mexico is infected with at least 100,000 cases of typhus fever, according to reports to Federal officials here.

To Fight Typhus Epidemic.

These reports stated there were 5,000 cases at Aguas Calientes. Out of a population of 20,000 at Pachuca, 1,930 died during December. The number of cases in Chihuahua and Sonora states is not known.

American physicians, armored in silk and rubber against the infecting body vermin, are preparing to go into Mexico to combat the epidemic with the methods used lately in Serbia, according to an announcement today by Dr. Carlos Husk, chief surgeon of the American Smelting & Refining Company, which normally employs 50,000 men south of the International border.

Drs. Liebman and Olitsky, of Mount Sinai Hospital, New York, with Dr. Husk and a number of other physicians will form the expedition which will be financed by the Guggenheim interests.

According to Dr. Husk the expedition will start from Laredo, Texas, as soon as permission is obtained from General Carranza.

It is alleged that Gutierrez was an officer of the band led by Meximo Castillo. Gutierrez had affiliated himself with Villa and with the disintegration of Villa's forces made overtures to Carranza officials who invited him to Juarez. On his arrival he was placed under arrest.

Gutierrez is supposed to have robbed E. P. Fuller, a ranchman, near Villa Ahumada, some time ago.

Castillo with Jesus San Martin, both of whom had been accused in affidavits in connection with the tunnel fire, left El Paso for New Orleans late today to take a ship for Cuba, having been held in the United States since April, 1914. They were permitted to go to Cuba because it was feared deportation to Mexico would mean execution by agents of either Carranza or Villa. The affidavits concerning the burning of the Cumbre tunnel, were made by American railroad men, but United States authorities did not consider the evidence sufficient and merely charged the men with having violated immigration laws.

ALLEGED BANDIT ARRESTED

Manuel Guitierrez Charged With Firing the Cumbre Tunnel.

Juarez, Jan. 17.—Manuel Guitierrez, the alleged bandit, was placed under arrest here tonight charged with having been primarily responsible for the firing of Cumbre tunnel, on the Mexican Northwestern railroad, between Casas Grandes and Pearson, Chihuahua, in which twenty-one Americans aboard the trani lost their lives February 4, 1914.

COLDEST WEATHER OF THE WINTER IN SOUTHERN STATES.

Thermometer Renches 16 at Birmingham—18 at Atlanta.

Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 17.—Today was the coldest of the winter in Birmingham with a temperature of 16 degrees. The ground is well covered with sleet and snow.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 17.—With a minimum temperature of 18 and a maximum of 22 degrees above zero, Atlanta today felt the coldest weather of the winter.

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 17.—Mobile and vicinity today experienced the coldest weather of the winter season, today marking the first freeze of the winter. The thermometer registered 26 degrees early today. Reports from the citrus fruit belts say no damage was done.

Bristol, Va., Jan. 17.—Bristol is experiencing the coldest spell it has been visited by in several years, the thermometer at midnight registering four above zero. The ground is covered with three inches of snow.

MURDERED AMERICANS ASSURED OF SAFETY?

Story Reaches State Department From Mexico

Whether Carranza Government is to be Held Responsible for Murders May Depend Upon Outcome of an Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Whether the Carranzá government in Mexico is to be held responsible by the United States for the death of ten American mining men slain by bandits near Santa Ysabel may depend on the outcome of an investigation of the circumstantial story which reached the State Department today telling him the murdered Americans had been assured of a safe conduct by Carranza authorities.

Officials indicated clearly tonight, however, that the evidence so far was not conclusive and that no decision would be reached pending a thorough inquiry. They pointed out also that should Carranza eventually be held responsible that would not mean a break in this government's relations with him, though it would result in a demand for indemnity in addition to punishment of the murderers, already demanded and promised.

There was no further general discussion of Mexican affairs in Congress today, though Senator Gore, a Democrat, introduced a resolution to establish a neutral zone along the border policed by Mexican and United States troops, and Senator Poindexter, a Republican, briefly criticised the administration's Mexican policy in the course of a speech on the Senate floor.

A dispatch today from American Consul Silliman at Queretaro announced that the de facto government had offered "a reward in gold" for capture of the bandits who committed the Santa Ysabel murders.

Another to the Mexican embassy from General Carranza said that 42 American citizens in Chihuahua had sent to General Trevino, commander of the Carranza troops assigned to the bandit hunt, a telegram of thanks for his activities.

American consular agents in districts still regarded as unsafe are continuing their efforts to induce Americans to leave. Consul General Hanna, at Monterey, reporting today that the safe arrival there of a party of American miners from Durango, added that at the request additional Carranza troops had been stationed at Monterey to insure the safety of foreigners.

Mr. Silliman's dispatch told also of renewed efforts by Carranza to reconstruct civil government in Mexico and said municipal elections would be held throughout the country shortly after April 1, under a decree just issued.

PLANS OF THE FORD PEACE BOARD TEMPORARILY BLOCKED

Unable to Secure Passage to Return to Scandinavia Through Germany.

The Hague, Netherlands, via London, Jan. 17. — Germany's refusal to permit members of the Ford Permanent Peace Board to travel through German territory to Scandinavia has temporarily halted the board's peace plans. The members of the board today selected Stockholm for its regular meeting place, but so far appeals to the German minister at The Hague, and also to the Berlin foreign office, for permission to cross Germany again, have been denied.

About ten days ago the entire expedition crossed northwestern Germany on a special train from Copenhagen, but now the Berlin military authorities absolutely refuse again to grant such a privilege, inasmuch as the State Department at Washington also has refused to extend the American passports to include Germany. As a result, the members say they will remain at The Hague and wait indefinitely, if necessary.

Stockholm was selected because it was thought to be well removed from the vicinity of belligerent countries.

NO MODIFICATION MADE IN MILITARY SERVICE BILL.

British Government Resists Attempt to Include Married Men.

London, Jan. 17.—Proceedings in committee in the House of Commons today resulted in no modification of the military service bill. The government strongly resisted an attempt to include married men in the scope of the bill.

The most important amendment sought to include Ireland. This also was negatived after a very exciting debate in which John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, eloquently appealed to the House not to endanger Ireland's loyalty, displayed in her splendid recruiting campaign, by an attempt to employ force.

WOULD SINK ARMED MERCHANT VESSELS WITHOUT WARNING

(Continued From Page One.)

Montenegro had accepted absolute surrender and consequently after realization of the capitulation negotiations for peace can begin.'"

TO DETHRONE GREEK KING?

Belief Expressed in Berlin Regarding Allied Landing at Phaleron.

Berlin, Jan. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville).—Berlin newspapers, according to the Overseas News Agency, express the belief that the landing of allied troops at Phaleron, five miles southwest of Athens, is considered as supplying proof that the Entente Powers intend using extreme means to force the hand of Greece. The News Agency's statement says:

"Berlin newspapers, commenting on the latest news regarding Greece unite in stating that the Entente seems to have abandoned all regard for Greek neutrality and sovereignty. The landing at Phaleron is considered as proof that the Entente is now going to use extreme means for forcing Greece.

"According to private reports the Greek government has transferred part of the State archives to Larissa, in Northwestern Greece, where eventually the Greek government likewise will be transferred.

"The fact that the British are blockading the Greek coast most tightly and are subjecting Greece to other inconveniences, is interpreted by the papers as meaning that the Entente is fomenting and preparing the overthrow of the Greek government in order to substitute a republic with Venizelos at its head.

"Gratitude is unanimously expressed by the newspapers that the entire army and majority of the Greek population are on the king's side and will frustrate attempts against the country's sovereignty and the king's life.

"The Zeitung Am Mittag declares that the Entente intends the assassination of a country which refuses to commit suicide."

REJECTS GERMAN PROPOSALS.

King Nicholas Refuses to Accept Peace Terms Made by Emperor.

Zurich, Switzerland, via London, Jan. 17.—The Lausanne Gazette states that King Nicholas, of Montenegro, has rejected formal peace proposals by Emperor William, made through Prince von Buelow, the former Imperial Chancellor.

WOULD ELECT NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS DUPONT COMPANY

Letter Asking for Proxies Sent to Stockholders of Corporation.

Wilmington, Del., Jan. 17.—Nineteen officials and stockholders of the E. I. Dupont De Nemours & Co., headed by Pierre S. Dupont, president, tonight sent a letter to stockholders of this company and of its predecessor, E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Company, asking that proxies be given Pierre S. Dupont, Alexis I. Dupont and John J. Raskob, authorizing them to elect a new board of directors at the annual meeting here March 13. The signers of the letter representing by ownership and proxy over 55 per cent. of the total voting stock, ask for power to name the present board with the exception of Alfred I. Dupont, William Dupont and Francis I. Dupont. In place of these men it is proposed to substitute H. M. Barksdale, vice president; William G. Ramsey, chief engineer, and F. G. Tallman, head of the purchasing department.

This action is the outcome of the recent suit brought in the United States District Court here by Philip F. Dupont, of Merion, Pa., against Pierre S. Dupont and eleven other officers and directors charging them with "defrauding the company on a large scale for their personal gain," in purchasing the entire holdings of General T. Coleman Dupont—63,314 shares common stock and 14,599 shares preferred stock.

GARRISON MAKES APPEAL

For People to Organize in Support of a Systematic National Defense.

New York, Jan. 17.—An appeal to the people of the United States to organize in support of a systematic National defense was voiced by Lindley M. Garrison, Secretary of War, in an address here tonight at the annual banquet of Group 8, of the New York State Bankers' Association, composed of the bankers of New York city.

Secretary Garrison declared that the opposition to National defense is well organized and that unless the people of the country urge upon Congress that they desire adequate National defense, the present system, which the speaker said was "utterly inefficient," would be retained. The Secretary said that while there is disagreement among military experts as to the particular numbers of troops needed, all views agreed upon the essential principle that the troops should be national troops. There must be, he continued, a regular standing army and organized Federal troops subject to instant call. This, he said, has been called a continental army. In support of this principle, the Secretary said, there must be cohesive organization to combat the elements supporting a system founded upon troops under state authority.

PRESIDENT'S SCIENTIFIC COMMISSION AT CANAL WITH GENERAL GOETHALS

New York, Jan. 17.—Miss Jeanette Leonard Gilder, journalist and critic, died in her home here tonight after an illness of two days, resulting from a blood clot on the brain. She was born at Flushing, N. Y., October 3, 1849, and was a sister of the late Richard Watson Gilder.

Havana, Jan. 17.—General Mario G. Menocal was today re-nominated for the presidency of the republic by the National convention of the conservative party. General Emilio Nunez, secretary of agriculture, was nominated for the vice presidency.

WOOD'S
Prosperity Seeds.

With bright prospects ahead for good prices on Vegetable and all Farm products, our farmers should feel encouraged to plant improved varieties of seeds, so as to increase their crops.

WOOD'S VEGETABLE SEEDS, long known for their superior quality and productiveness, have greatly increased in demand and popularity

WOOD'S GRASS, CLOVER and FARM SEEDS are of tested germination and superior qualities. Write for prices.

WOOD'S DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG gives valuable information about all Seeds for the Farm and Garden. Mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
SEEDSMEN, - Richmond, Va.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being 100 times to Warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly messenger service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office, No. 51. Advertisements cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them. Contract advertising inserted "till forbid" will be discontinued only on written notice from the advertiser.

WANTED — TO SELL RESTAURANT and boarding house fixtures. Reason for selling, am leaving the city. Call at 117 South Water street. ja18-1t*

WOOD — WE HAVE ON HAND 100 cords oak, black jack, long and short leaf pine, lightwood; quality and quantity guaranteed. Cheap for cash. 'Phone 850-J. Portable machine for sawing wood in yards. Whiteman's Wood Yard. ja18-1t*

FOR SALE—ONE LARGE HEATING stove. Will burn coal or wood; also two oil stoves. May be seen at Wilmington Hosiery Mills, 1018 South Fifth street. ja16-su,tu,thur-3t

ART PRINTING — WE ARE NOW ready to do your job printing in the best way. All new type, equipment and facilities. Satisfaction guaranteed. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co. Quality Printing. ja18-tf

ANNOUNCEMENT — COMMENCING Monday and continuing for one week, we will serve Warren's Angel Food Ice Cream, free, with every cup of tea. Royal Tea Room, Royal Theatre. Ja18-1t*

FOR SALE — UP TO DATE WELL-equipped drug store, new stock and fixtures, including soda fountain, in a new hotel buildin; steam heated, long lease; on busy street, in Petersburg, the busiest city in Virginia. If interested, investigate. Frank D. Fuller Company, Petersburg, Va. ja18-tu,th,su-2t

WOOD, WOOD, WOOD — CORNER 8TH and Brunswick, stick pine, $1.15; cut and split pine, $1.35; delivered. 'Phone all orders to Wise Merrick; 'Phone No. 1965-W. ja18-7t*

"SERVICE FIRST"—FINE PRINTING, fac-simile embossing and engraving; multigraph typewritten circulars. Notaries public. Expert typewriting. Harriss, the "Art Printers." ja18-tu,f-tf

25 ACRES EXCELLENT LAND, 8-room house, barns, stables, etc.; cistern, large oak grove; within mile and half shipping station; land well drained, splendidly equipped for truck, dairy, poultry or hog farm. Running stream adjoins property. Can be bought for less than $3,000.00. This special bargain part cash; balance terms. See the Real Estate Agent, L. W. Moore, 123 Princess st. ja18-1t

BOYS' BRIGADE LYCEUM COURSE — Colangelo's Italian Band and Orchestra, Wednesday, January 19th. Reserved seats Munson's Wednesday, 8 A. M., till 6 P. M. Single admission, $1.00. ja18-2t

LOOK FOR THE BRUNSWICK GRO-cery Co. All pork country sausage, liver pudding and nice Norton Yam potatoes. Come in and see, at 113 South Front street. ja18-1t*

YOU WOULD SCARCELY BELIEVE IT, but we are doing fac-simile engraving and embossing that looks like the real thing, and about one-fourth as expensive. It's beautiful. Harriss Typewriting and Adv. Co., Art Printers. ja18-tu,th,su-tf

FOR SALE — EXTRA GOOD QUALITY seasoned "black jack" oak wood. Delivered in Wilmington by car load, at $2.50 per cord. Address orders to Box 71, Roseboro, N. C. ja18-11*

FOR RENT — 103 SOUTH EIGHTH street; seven rooms, all latest improvements. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

'PHONE YOUR ORDERS FOR MAGA-zines and newspapers to 745. Gordon Brothers, 17 Princess street. de14-tf

FOR RENT — COMFORTABLY FUR-nished room. Modern conveniences. Close in. 'Phone 773. 216 North Second street. de31-tf

NOTICE — THIS IS TO INFORM THE Public that our laundry has been moved from 315 North Front street to southwest corner of Front and Walnut streets, opposite Hotel Wilmington. Yee Lee Laundry. ja5-15t*

FOR RENT—UPSTAIRS APARTMENT, 5 rooms and bath. Price $19.00 per month. Address "H. A. S.," care Star. ja18-1t*

WANTED — PLAIN AND FANCY sewing; dress-making a specialty, by an experienced lady. Prices reasonable. "X. X. Y," care General Delivery, City. ja16-tf

JUST RECEIVED — THE WELL-known Gold Medal flour, 50 cents for 12-lb. bag; Aunt Jemima Pancake flour, 10 cents. Strictly fresh country eggs, guaranteed; tomatoes, large can, 10 cents, at May Bros., 24 North Front street; 'Phone 1322. ja14-tf

DRESSED CHICKENS, DRESSED chickens; extra nice dressed chickens, grown hens and young. Fine selected New River oysters. Very best of beef, veal and pork. Fancy celery and hard head lettuce. Your orders solicited. Batson's Meat Market, 115 Market street. Phone No. 72. ja 15-tf

FOR RENT — THIRD FLOOR, OVER Woodall and Shepard's. Apply Woodall and Shepard's. ja11-tf

JUST BOUGHT, A BANKRUPT STOCK of solid gold jewelry, such as cameos, brooches, lavallieres, watch bracelets and diamonds. Can save you from forty to fifty per cent. on same at Uncle Charles' Pawn Shop; No. 6 South Front street; 'Phone 642. ja11-tf

FOR RENT — NEW HOUSE — HOT water; heat; all modern improvements; 113 Fifth avenue, North. Possession Feb. 1, 1916. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. ja5-tf

AMERICAN BANK AND TRUST CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
CONDENSED REPORT OF CONDITION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DECEMBER 31st, 1915.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$1,738,012.74	Capital Stock (American Bank & Trust Co.)	$ 50,000.00
Real Estate	48,172.32	Surplus	7,500.00
Overdrafts	4,155.12	Undivided Profits	319.11
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures (American National Bank)	45,662.65	Capital and Surplus (American Nat. Bank)	287,500.00
U. S. Bonds	276,000.00	Circulation (American Nat. Bank)	250,000.00
Bonds and Securities	135,278.50	Special Bond Account	45,000.00
North Carolina 4 Per Cent Bonds	45,000.00	Bills Payable and Rediscounts	135,000.00
Stock in Federal Reserve Bank	9,000.00	Reserve Account	20,000.00
Due from Banks and Bankers, $467,071.52		Deposits—Banks $ 874,862.79	
Cash in our valuts 103,961.18	571,032.70	Individuals 1,193,961.13	2,068,823.92
		Dividends Unpaid	171.00
Total	$2,364,314.03	Total	$2,364,314.03

OFFICERS:
THOS. E. COOPER, President — MILTON CALDER, Vice-President
C. E. BETHEA, Cashier — E. FRED. BANCK, Assistant Cashier
R. L. HENLEY, Assistant Cashier

STATEMENT CONDITION
The Murchison National Bank
OF WILMINGTON, N. C.
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, DEC. 31ST, 1915.

RESOURCES:		Liabilities:	
Loans and Discounts	$5,395,096.70	Capital Stock	$1,000,000.00
U. S. Bonds (at par)	810,000.00	Surplus and Net Profits	650,051.54
Bank Building	486,000.00	Circulation	730,200.00
Bonds and Other Securities	295,650.00	Special Deposit Bonds	115,000.00
Liquidation Account Southern Nat. Bank	90,748.30	Rediscounts	789,302.50
Cash and Due by Banks	1,678,236.41	Deposits	5,463,147.37
	$8,747,731.41		28,747,731.41

H. C. McQUEEN, President — C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President — M. F. ALLEN, Assistant Cashier
J. W. YATES, Vice-President — W. S. JOHNSON, Assistant Cashier

WRITE US TODAY
And Let Us Send You Catalogues and Price Lists of
Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves
—also—
FIRE DOGS, FIRE FENDERS, SHOVELS AND TONGS, AND FIRE PLACE GRATES.
Cold Weather Will Soon be on us, so Don't Delay in Preparing to Furnish Your Trade With Cold Weather Necessities.
A Complete Stock. Orders Filled Promptly.
J. W. MURCHISON & COMPANY
WHOLESALE HARDWARE

JUST RECEIVED
Car load Maxwell Cars, selling for $ 655.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker Cars 1,050.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Studebaker 4 cyl 885.00 F. O. B. Detroit
Car load Hudson, 6 cyl 1,350.00 F. O. B. Detroit
We have some good values in used cars, and anything in the accessory line. We also carry the famous Pennsylvania Tires, that are guaranteed for 6,000 miles, adjustments on easing, if any, made right here in our office. It will pay to use this tire. For fast and lasting service, 'phone 314.
Lassiter-McDuffie Co., Inc.
114 NORTH SECOND ST.

Safe Cabinets
AND
Office Supplies
Do you realize how well you can protect your valuable papers, letter files, ledgers, mailing lists, etc., if you buy a SAFE CABINET? Indorsed by the Underwriters.
Office Supplies of All Kinds.
Call 69 and Let Us Know Your Wants.
C. W. YATES CO.
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Your Shipments Appreciated
W. B. COOPER & COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.